

ANGELES (R) — Hagman, who became legend as the villain in the Dallas series, died more time while waiting for a donor organ, said Dr. Leonard. Hagman, 53, died at Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre, said the doctor. Hagman had a liver tumour, which was found after he was diagnosed with cancer. Hagman had a liver tumour, which was found after he was diagnosed with cancer. Hagman had a liver tumour, which was found after he was diagnosed with cancer.

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Y (R) — The use of Britain's Prime Minister, Peter Phillips, to leave the area of a casino, a case of a woman said Tuesday. Phillips, 53, was one of about 20 who were in the casino at the time of the shooting. Phillips, 53, was one of about 20 who were in the casino at the time of the shooting.

on's friend  
to prison

IRLAND (R) — Webster Hubbell, end of President Bill Clinton and a former high government official, was sentenced to 15 months in prison Monday for his role in the Iran-Contra affair. Hubbell, 53, was sentenced to 15 months in prison Monday for his role in the Iran-Contra affair.

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A (AFP) — A 3-year-old American boy, who was stopped by Israeli soldiers after the airline flight reported to have been hijacked by a man named Ted Joffe, was released after he was found to be a smuggler. The boy was released after he was found to be a smuggler.

## Iran offers to mediate Egypt-Sudan row

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iranian President Ali Akbar Rafsanjani offered Wednesday to help settle the dispute between Egypt and Sudan as well as other conflicts in the African continent. Mr. Rafsanjani, in a meeting here with Ugandan Prime Minister Kato Musingi, also urged a stronger role for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to help resolve "tense" situations. "We are concerned about the tense situation in several African countries, notably that between Sudan and Egypt," the president said, according to a statement from his office. "The OAU should be more active and we are ready to cooperate with this organisation to resolve the problems." Egypt and Sudan dispute the Red Sea border area of Halab where they clashed last month as relations deteriorated following Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's accusations that Khartoum was behind a June 26 attempt to kill him (see page 3). Mr. Rafsanjani said he had made a similar proposal to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) urging it to adopt "more practical measures" to end "injustices" against Bosnian Muslims.

## Crown Prince pays tribute to King Hussein

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein congratulating him on the occasion of the Prophet Muhammad's birthday and the 43rd anniversary of the King's accession to the throne. Prince Hassan paid tribute to the King's leadership and his devotion to developing the Kingdom and serving the causes of the Arab and Islamic nations.

## Bedoun demand return to Kuwait

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Thousands of stateless Arabs who were expelled to Iraq during the 1990-1991 Gulf crisis urged Kuwait on Wednesday to allow them to return home and acquire Kuwaiti nationality. "People who were expelled have the right to return to Kuwait and obtain Kuwaiti nationality," Hussein Fahd Al Anzi, representing the stateless Arabs as head of the Al Shab Al Haq League of Kuwait, told reporters. Kuwait expelled thousands of bedouns to Iraq after a U.S.-led coalition liberated the emirate from Iraqi occupation in February 1991. Some had been accused of collaborating with Iraq. They set up Al Shab Al Haq organisation here in October 1994 to press their demands for a return to Kuwait. Thousands staged a sit-in in October and November last year in southern Iraq to demand their right to return. Mr. Anzi added that "because they had no (Kuwaiti) passports, the members of his association had a lot of trouble throughout the world and publicise their fate."

## Grateful Dead's Garcia dies

NOVATO, California (AFP) — Jerry Garcia, the leading member and guitarist of the rock group The Grateful Dead, has died, the Marin County sheriff's department said Wednesday. Garcia, 53, was found dead in the early hours of the morning in his room at a treatment centre for drug addicts, Dan Murphy of the sheriff's office said. He was found by a drug addiction counselor. Several attempts were made to revive the musician by a nurse and police officers, Mr. Murphy said, but without success. The Grateful Dead first rose to fame in the music world in the late 1960s.

## Kurds in secret talks in Ireland

DUBLIN (R) — Rival Iraqi Kurdish factions opened U.S.-sponsored talks in Ireland on Wednesday to end a year of fighting that has killed about 3,000 people. Sources close to the talks said delegations of the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) were meeting in a hotel in Drogheda, about 40 kilometres north of Dublin. The United States has brokered the talks but says it is acting as a facilitator rather than a mediator. The U.S. embassy in Dublin could give no details of the talks and State Department officials in Washington said they would be making no statement until the negotiations end.

## Aideed promises elections in 1998

MOGADISHU (AFP) — Warlord Mohammed Farah Aideed on Wednesday promised national elections for Somalia in 1998. The pledge, in a speech marking the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad, was taken by observers as an implicit plea for recognition of the "government" he set up after his supporters elected him "interim president of Somalia" in June.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.

Volume 19 Number 5990

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, AUGUST 10-11, 1995, RABI' AWAL 12-13, 1416

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

## Jordan hopes to normalise ties with Kuwait — Kabariti

Kingdom never condoned Iraqi invasion or occupation, minister tells Al Siyassah



Abdul Karim Kabariti

KUWAIT CITY (Agencies) — Jordan said Wednesday it hopes to normalise ties with Kuwait after they were frozen five years ago for its refusal to join a U.S.-led coalition to end the Iraqi occupation of the emirate. "Kuwait is a sister country with which we wish to normalise our relations, and I would like to visit it," Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Kabariti told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Siyassah. "Iraq must comply with all United Nations resolutions concerning its conflict with Kuwait and must settle the question of the missing and prisoners in Iraq," Mr. Kabariti said. He said Jordan "would spare no effort to obtain" a settlement of the matter. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait "wasn't an error, but a sin which should never be repeated," he said. "Jordan's moves to reconcile with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Arab coun-

sister paper, the Arab Times, quoted Mr. Kabariti as saying. Kuwait and its Gulf allies were angered by the perceived pro-Iraqi sympathy of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) during the Gulf crisis. Amman's ties with other Gulf Arab states are almost back to normal. The Kuwaiti embassy in Amman has been run by a charge d'affaires since it pulled out its ambassador at the height of the crisis. The Jordanian embassy in Kuwait remains closed. Asked what steps Jordan would take to restore ties with Kuwait, Mr. Kabariti said Amman rejected any kind of invasion and had never broken U.N. Gulf war resolutions despite Jordanian sympathy for ordinary Iraqis suffering under sanctions. "Jordan has never accepted, and will continue

(Continued on page 7)

## Ekeus wants more Iraqi data

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — U.N. arms control envoy Rolf Ekeus said on Wednesday Iraq's latest declaration about its biological weapons programme included contradictions and shortcomings and more information was needed. He also voiced doubt whether an analysis of documents he received during a visit to Baghdad from Aug. 4 to 6 would be completed by the time the Security Council conducted its next periodic review of sanctions against Iraq, due around Sept. 9. "The list of shortcomings I gave to them (the Iraqis) makes that doubtful, but they promised they would work very hard," he told Reuters as he entered a meeting with council President Nugroho Wisnumurti of Indonesia. The sanctions, including a ban on oil sales, were imposed by the council shortly after Iraq's August 1990 invasion of Kuwait. A key condition for easing of the curbs is a clean bill of health from the U.N. Special Commission responsible for scrapping Iraq's

weapons of mass destruction, headed by Mr. Ekeus. Baghdad's biological programme is the last major unresolved weapons issue. Although Iraq considered the approximately 530 pages of documentation it recently handed over as a full and final accounting of its biological weapons programme, "we don't think we have enough. We have to verify a large amount of things," Mr. Ekeus said. "We have several shortcomings in their declaration which we have to sort out, contradictions and such. But we also have to verify a lot of statements... there are things we don't understand, our specialists don't understand." Pressed to say whether his assessment could be completed before the Security Council's sanctions review, he said: "It's two sides working on this, Iraq and the (U.N.) Commission. And as we cannot control the Iraqi side, it is very difficult for us to make an absolute assessment."

Iraq, which had long said

its biological programme was for defence, first disclosed its offensive nature during a visit to Baghdad by Mr. Ekeus from June 30 to July 2. It also said all the biological agents it produced had been destroyed by October 1990, in view of the imminent Gulf war conflict. Although the next council review of sanctions, conducted every 60 days, is officially set for Sept. 9, since that is a Saturday it is likely to take place the previous Friday or the following Monday. Asked whether he intended returning to Baghdad soon, Mr. Ekeus said: "I may. It depends on developments, if that would help." Mr. Ekeus arrived in New York with the report Monday night. "What is significant is that Iraq has handed over the report," Mr. Ekeus said Tuesday. "Now we have to assess the quality of that declaration and ascertain that there are no biological weapons left in Iraq."

## Arafat, Peres press work on final autonomy deal

TABA, Egypt (Agencies) — The Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres forged ahead Wednesday with a third day of marathon talks in a bid to wrap up an agreement to extend autonomy over the West Bank. After nearly three hours of negotiations, Mr. Peres left the hotel in the Egyptian Red Sea resort of Taba and went to occupied Jerusalem to see Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. "We are now flying to Jerusalem for urgent consultations with our government and our prime minister and we shall try to conclude whatever we can," he said. "We are going over the whole agenda. There were some problems in the agenda."

"There are six major issues. On three of them we are almost in agreement, for the others further consultations are needed." "We are coming back to Taba this evening to try to reach an overall agreement covering all aspects. There is

## Gaza sealed off

"THE ISRAELI army said on Wednesday it was sealing off the Gaza Strip, home to nearly one million Palestinians, for 'security reasons' until Friday. The closure, which is to take effect at 1.00 a.m. on Thursday (2200 GMT on Wednesday), means Palestinians in the strip will be barred from Israel."

progress all the time," Mr. Peres said. Mr. Arafat's spokesman Marwan Kanafani told reporters: "There are bases for an agreement. We hope he (Peres) will come back with a positive attitude then we will be able to say we have tangible progress." "The Palestinians want a deal that is good," Mr. Kanafani said. "Elections but no water, this is not a good deal. Security but no water, this is not a good deal. We need a comprehensive deal, a fair deal." The meetings follow the announcement Tuesday of

(Continued on page 7)

## U.S. tightens security at airports

WASHINGTON (AFP) — A U.S. agency has ordered tightened security at airports ahead of a U.N. meeting next month and Pope John Paul II's U.S. visit in October, the first such nationwide directive since the 1991 Gulf war. The order from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was being heeded by airports, airlines and federal security forces, an industry spokesman said Wednesday. But the FAA would not confirm the alert. A government source speaking privately said security levels "are adjusted up and down periodically based on a variety of intelligence." The tighter security measures include beefed-up surveillance of baggage rooms, searches of unattended vehicles, and increased warnings to passengers to watch their baggage and refuse items from strangers. Air Transport Association spokesman Chris Chiamas said airlines were cooperating with the federal request but refused to discuss details. He said he did not know how long the special measures would be in effect. "Obviously if there is a threat to aviation we are prepared to deal with that," Mr. Chiamas said.



Bosnian Muslim children show their joy flashing bananas in central Bihac on late Tuesday as the first International Red Cross convoy reached the western Bosnian city of Bihac, which was under Serbian siege until the recent Croatian capture of the breakaway Krajina region (AFP photo)

## Fighting blocks Serb refugee evacuation; Russian plan foiled

Combined agency dispatches

ZAGREB — Fierce fighting between Croats and rebel Krajina Serbs on Wednesday blocked the retreat of desperate refugees trying to join thousands fleeing through the heat of northern Bosnia towards Serbia. Krajina Serbs held onto a bridgehead in Croatia in the border town of Dvor despite fierce Croat artillery fire and an air attack on Tuesday that U.N. sources said they believed were carried out by Croat planes. But combat died down around the middle of the day, raising U.N. hopes the flow of refugees could restart. The fighting had stalled a U.N. deal to evacuate thousands of armed Serb men and their families holding out against capture by Croat forces who have won back the rest of Krajina. Their route to safety would pass through Dvor. The refugees hoped to join a vast exodus of 150,000 people jamming the roads across northern Serb-held Bosnia en route to Serbia. Aid workers said conditions were worsening after days of travel in the summer heat. Croatian President Franjo Tudjman, triumphant at the near-total reunification of his country by force, rebuffed a Russian peace initiative by

turning down an invitation for talks in Moscow. Croatian President Mr. Tudjman's refusal threw cold water on Russian President Boris Yeltsin's ambitious hopes of launching a Yugoslav peace initiative. Mr. Yeltsin had asked Mr. Tudjman and Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic to a peace summit in Moscow this week, reportedly Thursday. But at the last minute, the Croatian leader announced he would only come if Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic also came. "Such a meeting should be carefully prepared and the Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic should take part," a statement from Mr. Tudjman's office said. Mr. Milosevic said he would turn up anyway, the official Serb news agency Tanjug reported. But the Serb's visit will be a far cry from Mr. Yeltsin's plan of a major summit aimed, as the foreign ministry put it, at "a global political settlement" in the former Yugoslavia. In Banja Luka, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bosnian-Serb leader Radovan Karadzic warned there would be no peace for hundreds of years in Bosnia until Serbs went back to Krajina, after pledging his support for the self-styled Krajina president, Milan Martić.

Mr. Karadzic delivered his chilling threat when he appeared alongside Mr. Martić for an unscheduled joint press conference in the Bosnian city. "There will be no peace for hundreds of years until Serbs get back Krajina," the leader said. He said that Croatia will never be able to feel safe and secure as long as the Serbs are outside their territory. Both men wore battle fatigues and looked pale and drawn. Asked if he felt that President Milosevic had failed the Serb people, Mr. Karadzic said: "I don't know whether he failed or whether he didn't intend for it to happen. I do feel that Yugoslavia is obliged to defend the Serbs." He said the Serbs in Krajina had been promised they would be protected in case of an attack from Croatia, but he said this did not happen. Mr. Martić said the Serbian president had been seduced by the false promises of the international community, referring to the lifting of sanctions against Belgrade in return for ending its support for rebel Serbs in Croatia and Bosnia. Mr. Martić said Krajina still had not fallen completely and that with the help of the Bosnian Serb army they could launch a counter-

## Croats take Serb bastion

ZAGREB (AFP) — Croatian forces Wednesday captured Dvor, the last major pocket of resistance by Serb secessionists in the Krajina region, a U.N. official said. Croatian forces raised their country's flag in the town of Dvor, located on the border with Bosnia 120 kilometres southeast of Zagreb, the official said. Fighting had continued throughout Wednesday morning around the town despite the signature late Tuesday of a ceasefire between the Croatian army and secessionist Serbs. In a related development, five elderly people were "executed" Tuesday in Dvor by soldiers whose uniforms have not been officially identified in an incident which compounds fears for the security of the thousands of refugees taken in recent fighting. U.N. officials said.

offensive against the Croatian forces whose lighting offensive last week won back much of its territory under Serb control. "The Croats are going to get back what they gave out," (Continued on page 7)


## Hamas renews threats over Abu Marzouk

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — The Palestine group Hamas repeated on Wednesday warnings to the United States not to hand its arrested leader Musa Abu Marzouk over to Israel, a day after the first extradition hearings. "We warn the administration of President Clinton against extraditing Dr. Abu Marzouk. We consider such an act a red line that must not be crossed," the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) said in a statement distributed in Damascus. If Washington does send Mr. Abu Marzouk to Israel, "we will consider the U.S. as a participant in the conflict between our people and the Zionist occupation," the group said. A pro forma hearing in New York on Tuesday set an Oct. 17 session to consider Israel's request for Mr. Abu Marzouk's extradition on the grounds that he is directly linked to Hamas's campaign of anti-Israeli attacks. Israel has 60 days to present its evidence against Dr. Abu Marzouk, who was arrested at Kennedy airport

in New York on July 25 after being placed on a list of suspected "terrorists" barred from entering the country. "There is a conspiracy weaved by the Zionists and the Americans, who have made secret contacts with the Israeli government to fabricate accusations against Dr. Abu Marzouk," Hamas said. "We are studying in all seriousness the American position and we will act on the results." "We will liberate our political leaders by all means in our possession." Hamas and Islamic Jihad have been the main groups carrying out attacks in since the launching of Palestinian autonomy in May 1994. Hamas claimed the bloodiest of the operations, a suicide bombing that killed 22 in Tel Aviv on Oct. 19. In its statement issued Wednesday in Damascus, Hamas said the Clinton administration had committed "a grave political mistake" by deciding to keep Dr. Abu Marzouk in custody pending

(Continued on page 7)

On the Occasion of His  
Majesty King Hussein's  
accession to the Throne



**ARAB BANK**

has the honour to convey to  
**HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN**  
and to the Jordanian People  
its felicitations and  
most cordial wishes



## Egyptian supreme court to hear Abu Zeid case

**AMMAN —** The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has appealed to the Iraqi government to reverse a decision that revoked the granting of Iraqi state scholarships to Palestinians from the autonomous Gaza Strip and Jericho to study in Iraqi universities and schools, PLO sources said Wednesday.

They said the PLO leadership had sent an urgent message to the Iraqi government requesting it to reconsider the decision, which was announced last week.

"The Iraqi decision contradicts the friendly relations between the people and leaderships of the two sides," said one source who declined to be named.

Omar Khanib, the acting chief of the Palestinian embassy here and representative to Jordan of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), said the Palestinian ambassador in Baghdad was informed of the Iraqi decision last week.

"No specific reason was given, only that the Iraqi government was unable to extend any scholarships to Palestinian students in Iraqi institutions this year," Mr. Khatib told the Jordan Times.

**He said the Palestinian**

ambassador to Baghdad had contacted the Iraqi government under instructions from the PLO leadership and was "trying to reverse the decision."

According to reports, the Iraqi government would suspend scholarships only to students from the Gaza Strip and Jericho as an expression of Baghdad's rejection of the Oslo accord signed by the PLO and Israel.

Baghdad, the reports said, will continue to give up to 300 scholarships to students from other parts of the West Bank which have yet to go under Palestinian

Mr. Khatib declined direct comment on whether there was any political reason behind the decision.

"We are trying to get a clear picture of the situation, and we are still awaiting a clear response from the Iraqi government to our request for a reversal of the decision," he said.

The diplomat noted that the Palestinian territories had limited facilities to offer higher education to students there and that scholarships offered by some of the Arab states were vital for the Palestinians.

The Iraqi government used to extend up to 500 scholarships, most of them

at university levels, to students from the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

Scholarships offered by the Iraqi government to sons and daughters of Palestinians living in Iraq are not included in the so-called quota.

No accurate estimate of Palestinians living in Iraq was immediately available.

Mr. Khatib said the Palestinian community in Iraq "was sizeable" and many Palestinians continue to live in Iraq despite the hardships brought in by the economic sanctions, imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

The Iraqi suspension of scholarships for Gaza and Jericho students appeared to have surprised many analysts who had always argued that the public rejection of the Oslo accord was only one side of the Iraqi approach to the Middle East peace process. They note that the Iraqi position was mostly orchestrated through the state-run media, and that senior Iraqi officials have not totally ruled out endorsing the peace process.

**Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz said earlier this year that Iraq had no axe to grind with Israel if the Jewish state's immediate neighbours were happy to make peace with it.**



on Wednesday upon Sheikh Zayed's departure from the Syrian capital after a two-day visit (AFP photo)

## Kurd party leaders freed; trial continues

**ANKARA (Agencies) —** A court has set free four leaders of a pro-Kurdish party who are on trial for allegedly belonging to an outlawed Kurdish rebel group.

**ISLAMABAD (AFP)** — Pakistan has extradited to Cairo five Egyptians accused of involvement in terrorism and sabotage in their country, a Pakistani newspaper reported Wednesday. Among the group was Abu Yahya, identified

Wednesday. Among the group was Abu Yahya, identified as commander of a fundamentalist armed group in Egypt. The News said. The five were flown to Egypt from here by a special plane late Tuesday, escorted by some officials from the Pakistani Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), the paper said. No official confirmation of the report, which quoted FIA sources, was immediately available. Abu Yahya was arrested by the FIA a few days ago from a hotel in Islamabad, the report said without identifying the other suspects. **Pakistan and Egypt recently finalised draft of an extradition treaty, but it is not known whether it has been ratified by the two governments.** Many of the Egyptian volunteers who fought in the 1979-89 against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan were suspected of involvement in the fundamentalist campaign in Egypt against President Hosni Mubarak's government.

## Kuwaiti, Saudi experts to discuss water

**KUWAIT CITY (AFP)** — Kuwaiti and Saudi experts are to meet in September to discuss demarcating their countries' disputed maritime frontiers, a Kuwaiti minister said Tuesday. Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber, who went to Riyadh on July 18 to try to settle the dispute centring on ownership of two Gulf islands, Qaruh and Um Al Maradim, did not specify exactly when they would meet. The two countries demarcated their land frontiers in 1965 after sharing a neutral zone created in 1922. King Fahd of Saudi Arabia told the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassa on Monday that he hoped Gulf monarchies would settle their border differences at a summit of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in Muscat in December. The GCC comprises Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

## PLO police pick new HQ on West Bank

**JENIN (AFP)** — Palestinian police chiefs have chosen a new headquarters for the force in the north of the West Bank in preparation for an Israeli army withdrawal, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) official said. Twenty officers selected the site during a recent inspection tour, said Kadura Mussa, director of Palestinian National Institutions in the area. "The tour was to prepare the ground for the deployment of the Palestinian police on the West Bank. But he refused to say where the headquarters would be. Israeli troops are due to quit the towns of Jenin, Nablus, Kalkilya and Tulkarem once an agreement is sealed for the spread of autonomy over the West Bank. Other towns are due to follow later.

## Iraq frees 20 Egyptian prisoners

CAIRO (AFP) — Iraq has freed 20 Egyptians imprisoned for illegal entry into the country, the head of Egypt's interests section in Baghdad said Wednesday. "The Iraqi authorities have pardoned 20 prisoners who recently crossed the Iraqi border by mistake," said Reda Nasser, quoted by the Egyptian government daily Al Gomhuriya. The pardons were "in response to Egyptian moves," Nasser said, adding that another group of Egyptian prisoners held on criminal charges would be released in the next few days. Baghdad's gesture came as Egypt has stepped up calls for an end to the suffering caused to the Iraqi people by the U.N. sanctions imposed after Iraq's August 1990 invasion of Kuwait. Egypt, which joined a U.S.-led coalition to oust Iraqi troops from the emirate, broke off diplomatic ties with Iraq during the Gulf crisis but has an interests section in the Indian embassy in Baghdad.

The four are members of the People's Democracy Party (Hadep), which succeeded the pro-Kurdish Democracy Party (DEP). They had been in jail for three and a half months. Eight members of DEP, which was shut down in March, were sentenced to up to 15 years in a separate trial for assisting the out-

**Hunger strikers held**

Turkish police detained 34 Kurdish hunger strikers on Wednesday in a dawn raid on the Istanbul hotel quarters of the pro-Islamic Welfare Party (RP). Kurdish activists said.

The protesters, on some days, took a temporary hunger strike, had taken over the building on Sunday to draw attention to a three-week-old hunger strike by thousands of Kurdish rebel prisoners.

The trial was scheduled to resume Aug. 14.

There is no bail system under Turkish law and it is up to the courts to decide whether defendants are kept in jail or let free during their trial.

"We think this is a case based on a political decision to try and stop our party from functioning," he told Reuters.

The four have rejected

the charges, saying the case is based on false and faulty information.

One of the defendants, Hadeb Assistant General Chairman Sehabettin Ozarslaner, has said he was

Dozens of other Kurds, mainly women and children, are on a related strike at the offices of a left-wing party in Istanbul. Hunger strikes in Turkey rarely end in deaths.

**Jordan Times**  
**Tel: 667171**

**Jordan Times**  
**Tel: 667171**

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 737311-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

13:50	..... Irie-the Happy Professor	627788	Assemblies of God Church, Tel.
14:00	..... Pinpoint Sam	624590	St. Joseph Church Tel.
14:15	..... My Secret Identity	624590	Church of the Annunciation Tel.
14:30	..... NBA	637440	
15:00	..... Pirates Island	617577	De La Salle Church Tel.
15:30	..... Take Your Pick	622366	Terrenceau Church Tel.
15:50	..... 1 Witness Video	623541	Church of the Annunciation Tel.
17:00	.....	626843	
Children's Programme	..... Spiro	628543	St. Ignace Church Tel.
17:30	.....	771331	Veronica Catholic Church Tel.
Varities and Game Show - Le	.....	772561	Armenian Orthodox Church Tel.
Modine Est. A. Vous	.....	771751	St. Ephraim Church Tel.
19:00	..... News in French	625256	Assun International Church Tel.
19:15	.....	625256	
Magazine	..... Portrait D'Alain Cavalier	823428	Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel.
19:30	..... News Headlines	684913	
19:45	..... National Geographic	654932	German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel.
20:30	..... The Album Show	654932	Church of the Holy Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel.
21:15	..... Murder She Wrote	617591	Church of Nazarene Tel.
22:00	..... News in English	811295	The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel.
22:25	.....		
Feature film: "Other Side of Love"	.....		
22:59	..... Shogun		

## WEATHER

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

04:25	..... Fajr	
05:51	..... (Sunrise) Duha	
12:41	..... Dhahr	
16:21	..... Asr	
19:31	..... Maghrib	
20:56	..... Isha	

Temperatures are expected to rise to relatively warm conditions by coming noticeably warm and winds will be westerly/moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

## CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church	Min./Max. temp.
Saifiyah, Tel. 810240	Amman
	Aqaba
	71/40

# JORDAN

Deserts	18 / 38
Jordan Valley	25 / 39

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 43 Aqaba 39 Humidity  
readings: Amman 45 per cent,  
Aqaba 26 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

**AMMAN:**  
Dr. Khalid M'addi 743500  
Dr. Mukhlis Mazrahan 820425  
Dr. Nasser Ibrahim 618002  
Dr. Salman Daboubi 767851  
Firm pharmacy 661912  
Ferdows pharmacy 778336  
Al Asma pharmacy 630055  
Nairolouk pharmacy 626705  
Al Salam pharmacy 636730  
Fawcib pharmacy 640945  
Sheikhan pharmacy 637660  
Nairolouk pharmacy 623672  
Najib pharmacy 847632

**ERZURUM:**  
Dr. Mohammed Al Khalili 273099  
Al Ouds pharmacy (—)

**ZARQA:**  
Dr. Youssef Harzailah 968075  
Khalifeh pharmacy 965417

# MES DAILY GUIDE AND C

## EMERGENCIES

Civil Control Centre .....	637111	Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn	6442816
Food Defence Department .....	661111	Akilih Maternity, J. Amn.	6424412
Civil Defence Immediate		Jabel Amman Maternity .....	6423622
Rescue .....	630341	Malhas, J. Amman .....	6326140
Civil Defence Emergency .....	199	Pakstine, Shmeisani .....	6641714
Rescue Police 192, 621.111, 63777		Shmeisani Hospital .....	669131
Fire Brigade .....	617101	University Hospital .....	843845
Blood Bank .....	775121	Al-Mushay Hospital .....	6672319
Highway Police .....	843402	The Islamic, Abadi .....	6641723
Traffic Police .....	896390	Al-Ahli, Abadi .....	6641646
Public Security Department .....	63021	Italian, Al-Muhajerin .....	7771013
Hotel Complaints .....	605800	Al-Bashir, J. Astrafelk .....	7771126
Price Complaints .....	661176	Amal, Marka .....	8916115
Complaints of Water and Sewerage		Queen Alia Hospital .....	6024050
Complaints .....	897467	Army Hospital .....	607155
Amman Municipality		The Arab Centre for Heart and	
Complaints .....	787111	Special Surgery .....	865190
Telephone Information			
(directory assistance) .....	121	ZARQA:	
Overseas Calls .....	010230	Zarqa Govt. Hospital .....	(09)96362
Central Amman .....	010230	Zarqa National Hospital	
Repairs .....	623101		(09)900560
Abdall Telephone Repairs .....	661101	The Sina Hospital .....	(09)986732
Jordan Television .....	773111	Al Hikma Modern Hospital .....	(09)90990
Radio Jordan .....	774111	IBRD:	
Water Authority .....	660100	Princess Basma Hospital .....	(02)75555
Electric Power .....		Gresh Catholic Hospital .....	(02)72725
Company .....	636381	The Al Nafies Hospital .....	(02)24710
Flight Information .....	06-53200	AQABA:	
Queen Alia Intl. Airport .....	06-53200	Princess Hayat Hospital .....	(03)34111

## HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/92
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## FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA  
INTERNATIONAL

# CALENDAR

## AIRPORT

*This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (0R)53200-5, where it should always be verified.*

### ARRIVALS

#### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

04:25	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)	13:40	Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)
05:30	Aden (RJ)	14:00	Riyadh (SV)
07:45	Sana'a (RJ)	14:05	Rome (AZ)
08:59	Dhahran (RJ)	14:50	Paris, Damascus (AF)
09:45	New Delhi (RJ)	20:35	Cairo (ME)
10:05	Dhahran, Riyadh (RJ)	21:00	Dubai (EK)
10:35	Beirut (RJ)	21:10	Beirut (ME)
10:35	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)	23:20	Beirut (add) (ME)
11:00	Colombo (RJ)	00:50	Jeddah (TK)
17:45	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)	00:50	London (KL)
17:50	Cairo (RJ)	01:10	Amsterdam (KL)
18:30	Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)		
19:00	Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)		
19:10	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)		
19:15	Athens (RJ)		
20:00	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain (RJ)		
20:40	Rome (RJ)		
06:15	Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)		

### DEPARTURES

#### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:40	Beirut (RJ)
11:25	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain (RJ)
12:00	Toronto, Montreal (RJ)
12:30	Rome (RJ)
12:30	Amsterdam, Chicago (RJ)
12:40	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
13:10	Paris (RJ)
13:25	Athens (RJ)
13:25	London (RJ)
17:15	Paris (add) (RJ)
20:30	Larnaca (RJ)
21:20	Dubai (RJ)
21:45	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
22:10	Madrid (RJ)
22:20	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
23:30	Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta (RJ)
23:30	Bahrain (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:45	Beirut (ME)
14:30	Damascus, Doha (QT)
14:30	
15:30	Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, Muscat (GF)
15:30	Riyadh (SV)

21:25	Cairo (MS)
22:30	Dubai (EK)
02:35	Amsterdam (KL)

## HUAJ RAILWAY TRAIN

Dep. Anzhen	8:00 a.m. every Monday
Arr. Dumeusac	5:00 p.m. every Monday
Dep. Dumeusac	7:30 a.m. every Sunday
Arr. Anzhen	5:00 p.m. every Sunday

## MARKET PRICES

*Upper/lower price in fils per kg.*

Apple	700 / 500
Banana	680
Banana (Mukammata)	680
Cabbage	110 / 60
Carrot	240 / 140
Cauliflower	300 / 200
Cucumbers (large)	150 / 100
Cucumbers (small)	280 / 180
Eggplant	190 / 100
Figs	600 / 500
Garlic	650 / 500
Grapes	450 / 300
Leban	600 / 500
Marrow (large)	150 / 100
Marrow (small)	280 / 180
Mulukhia	150 / 100
Okra	750 / 600
Onion (dry)	260 / 180
Orange	800 / 600
Peaches	200 / 100
Pepper (hot)	160 / 100
Pepper (sweet)	380 / 280
Potato	420 / 180
String Beans	260 / 180
Sweet Melon	130 / 80
Tomato	130 / 80

# Hot

## Visiting Jews for

AMMAN (R) — of Israel's power movement on attacked rightwing their protests of Palestine Liberation sation (PLO) has

"The issue of and the protests in place could the peace process Abdullah Nimr head of the largest group among 600,000 Arabs, at his first visit to Thousands of Jews protested or peace moves. dozens of into around the country, flung with police.

Two days earlier forced Israeli police Jerusalem's Sharif to all visit defuse tensions with worshippers.

"These protests in

### 4 couples to

By Saeeda Khatib  
Special to the Jordanian

Amman — Finding spouse and the marriage the rate of marriage problem these days for Hilal and Ghada, Nadia, Abdul Ghani and Abdul Kader Khalaf.

All four couples are married with the exception of Hilal and Ghada. Hilal's fiancée, Ghada, offers couples financial help and marriage advice. Today, she is married to Abdul Kader in the Kingdom.

Were going to Al-Jalil, Secretary of the National Council of Parliament, the first of its kind and elected an independent Aid Society.

Only one couple, Ghada and Abdul Kader, benefited from the service was disastrous.

### Beauris Immigrants

Special to the Jordanian

Amman — For the Jordan referred to hand experiences of Kingdom's workers in magnificent landscapes parts of its traditional culture, a new kind activity is waiting in south of the country.

Walking and cycling is increasingly popular Europe where city dwellers with a penchant for activities are looking to escape from traffic and crime jungles, are now offered to adventure on the route from Beauris to Ajlun through Wadi Mujib.

So far the only one of these tours, Nayef Sheikh of Nayef Tours in Petra organised five trips over last year.

"From my work in tourism I know that people are like to experience something different from their usual on the beaten track," said Mr. Shaban.

This is not much tourism is a cheaper kind tourism," he explained, adding that the people who choose to travel like this are highly educated and motivated tourists who are looking for the special and direct touch with nature.

The hiking trail leads from Beauris through the caravan routes through the mountains of Shir, to the magnificent views of desert valleys which water has gradually edged into the sandstone. Passing along the remains of a Roman road through a Beauris road, ancient Nabatean city, the sun consumes into Wadi Ajlun plains and scattered water holes which are covered with intricate patterns.

Wadi Ajlun and the desert, descending to Ajlun through wide valleys in



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# Home News

## Visiting Islamic leader blasts right-wing Jews for opposition to peace treaty

AMMAN (R) — The leader of Israel's powerful Islamic movement on Wednesday attacked rightwing Jews for their protests over Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace moves.

"The issue of Jerusalem... and the protests that are taking place could complicate the peace process," Sheikh Abdullah Nimr Darwish, head of the largest political group among Israel's 900,000 Arabs, said during his first visit to Jordan.

Thousands of rightwing Jews protested on Tuesday against Israeli-Palestinian peace moves, blocking dozens of intersections around the country and scuffling with police.

Two days earlier, they forced Israeli police to close Jerusalem's Haram Al Sharif to all visitors to defuse tensions with Muslim worshippers.

"These protests have gone beyond their aim... they have become a challenge to the legitimate government. This is a dangerous warning bell," Sheikh Darwish told Reuters.

"The opposition has the right to protest but they should not strip the government of its right to practice its convictions."

Tuesday's protests were organised by the settler group - this is our land which has vowed to prevent an Israeli troop withdrawal from West Bank Arab cities, now being negotiated by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Sheikh Darwish met Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti and may obtain an audience with His Majesty King Hussein.

He said he also expected to meet representatives of Jordan's opposition, a coalition of 11 parties who have vowed to peacefully oppose peace with Israel.

They include the Islamic Action Front party, the largest group in parliament. Jordan is trying to forge links with Arabs in Israel, who remained after Israel's creation in 1948, because officials believe they can play a moderating role in Israel's 1996 elections.

Two Arab-dominated parties, long sidelined in Israeli political life, won a rare victory in parliament in May when they forced prime minister Yitzhak Rabin to freeze an order seizing land in Arab East Jerusalem.

Officials from Darwish's movement said two months ago they would not contest upcoming elections but the front's followers could vote for other Arab parties.

Its leaders have developed close contacts with Muslima groups like Hamas, the PLO's main rival in the West Bank.

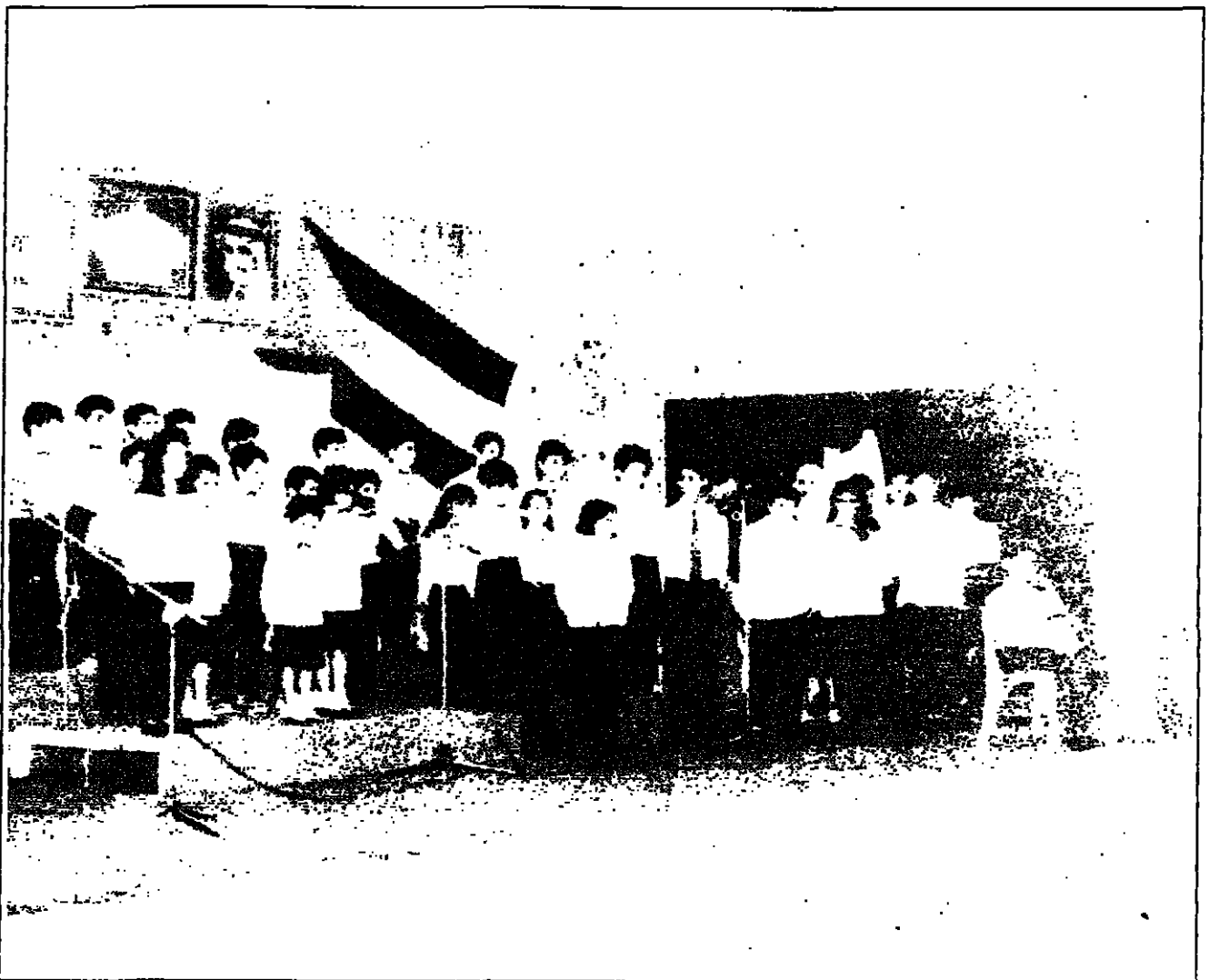
## Jordan marks Prophet Mohammad's birthday

Amman (Petra) — On the occasion of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday, celebrated throughout the Kingdom, His Majesty King Hussein received cables of good wishes from senior government officials including the Prime Minister, the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament and high-ranking army officers as well as prominent public figures and heads of private and public organisations in Jordan.

Cables also came from kings and heads of state of Arab and Islamic nations who wished King Hussein good health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the Jordanian people.

Also on the occasion, Amman Municipality organised a major ceremony at the Hashemite square in downtown Amman which was attended by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi and Amman Mayor Mamdouh Abbadi.

The ceremony also included canticles by a religious group from the ministry. On this holy occasion all government departments and public institutions were closed Wednesday. They will remain closed again today as well to mark King Hussein's 43rd accession to the throne.



Children from the public schools of Irbid governorate Wednesday entertain family and friends on the occasion of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday (Petra photo)

## 4 couples to wed in group ceremony

By Sa'eda Kilani  
Special to the Jordan Times

Amman — Finding the right spouse and the money to enter the rite of marriage can be a problem these days, but not for Jihad ad Rania, Dirar and Nadia, Abdul Ghani and Noujoud, and Abdul Karim and Khalid.

All four couples are to get married with the help of Al Afaf Charitable Society - a matchmaking society that offers couples financial backing and marriage counselling.

Today they are the first to be wed in such a group ceremony in the Kingdom.

"We're proud of it," said Abdulatif Arabiyyat, head of Al Afaf Society, who is also a member of the Upper House of Parliament. "The event is the first of its kind and is considered an achievement for Al Afaf Society."

Only one wedding invitation card announcing the betrothal of all four couples was distributed.

## Save water, every drop counts!

In a simple white and blue frame, the card listed the names of the brides and grooms and the objectives of the society as well.

Al Afaf facilitates marriages and conducts studies on marital problems and ways of solving them.

The society, established in 1993, offers its matchmaking services free of charge.

It provides financial support in the form of loans in cooperation with the Islamic Bank.

The loans range between JD 500 and JD 1,000. All that is required of any prospective bride or groom is a completed application form and a photo.

Of its 175 founding members, 75 are women.

A predominantly Islamic organisation, Al Afaf also extends its services to people of other religions, administrators say.

Today's wedding takes place at Al Yarmouk Club on Al Istiqlal Street, near Al Mugheirah Mosque between 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.

## Expert warns of health risks caused by environmental mishandling

By Marian Nimry  
Special to the Jordan Times

Amman — Jordan, with its limited resources of water and cultivable lands, cannot afford any degree of water or soil pollution, warned an environmental expert this week.

At a workshop sponsored by the Friedrich-Naumann Foundation, Ziad Alawneh, programme manager of National Environmental Information at the Jordan Environment Society (JES), said that people need to be made aware of the scarcity of resources in the environment in order for them to come to terms with their roles and the role of companies, institutions and the government in preserving the earth for the next generations.

The workshop, which presented the 30 participants from non-governmental organisations, ministry departments and private institutions, with environmental case studies, was entitled "Environmental Education and Case Studies."

According to Programme Officer of the Friedrich-Naumann Foundation in Jordan and Lebanon Mariam Elawi, the participants dealt with pre-selected issues at hand, and were asked to arrive at solutions to these problems.

The participants were presented with two environmental problems, one of an international dimension and another on the national scale.

On the national level, they dealt with the existing problem of the Khirbet Al Samra waste water treatment plant.

Khirbet Al Samra was built in 1985 as an immediate relief project.

It pours its treated water in aquifers and into the King Talal Dam. Although the factory is equipped to take 70,000 cubic metres per day, it processes 140,000 cubic metres per day, according to Mr. Alawneh.

Water at Khirbet Al Samra is discharged after 15 days when it should take each drop of waste water 44 days of treatment, he emphasised.

That is why, according to Mr. Alawneh, waste water processed at Khirbet Al Samra is neither good enough for passage into the aquifers nor into the King Talal dam from which crops are being irrigated.

He said that a draft law currently being discussed in parliament was a positive step but one still below expectations.

"We are happy with the draft law that will make the present environment department independent of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs," said Mr. Alawneh, "but the problem remains that the main issues of water standards, air pollution standards and pesticide control are not dealt with efficiently."

Laws concerning the environment have to be strictly and rigorously applied, and access to information regarding health problems should be made available to the public, according to Mr. Alawneh.

The draft law on environment has been on the table for 13 years, and the only reason it is now being pushed is due to the Middle East and North Africa Economic Summit, and not due to a real concern for environmental issues, Mr. Alawneh said.

He added that it was necessary for the Jordan Environment Society (JES) to be given authorisation as a non-governmental organisation to deal with environmental matters in order to raise issues and cases, especially where people's health may be at risk.

## Jordan opens up to hiking and biking holidays

Beatrix Immenkamp  
Special to the Jordan Times

Amman — For the traveller to Jordan interested in first-hand experiences of the Kingdom's unspoiled nature, magnificent landscapes and parts of its traditional culture, in addition to its historical sites, a new kind of activity is waiting in the south of the country.

Walking and cycling tours, increasingly popular in Europe where city dwellers with a penchant for outdoor activities are looking for an escape from traffic and concrete jungles, are now being offered to adventure-seekers on the route from Petra to Aqaba through Wadi Rum.

So far the only one to offer these tours, Nyasi Shaba'an of Nyasi Tours in Petra has organised five trips over the past year.

"From my work in tourism I know that people would like to experience something different from bus tourism along the beaten track", says Mr. Shaba'an.

"This is not mass tourism, nor is it a cheaper kind of tourism," he explains, adding that "the people who choose to travel like this are highly educated and highly motivated tourists who are looking for the special value of being outside and in direct touch with nature."

The hiking trail leads from Petra along old Nabatean caravan routes through the mountains of Shirah, the biblical Edom, offering magnificent views of deep ravines which water has gradually edged into the red sandstone. Passing along the remains of a Roman road through Humeima, an ancient Nabatean city, the route continues into Wadi Rum, a bizarre mixture of sandy plains and isolated mountains which wind and water have covered with intricate patterns.

Wadi Rum and the desert track descending to Aqaba through wide valleys lined



A hiker goes it alone along in a wadi south of Petra on the route to Humeima (photo by Beatrix Immenkamp)

by rugged red granit summits are traversed on camel back in an attempt to relive the tradition of Nabatean traders who crossed the desert via these long-forgotten paths.

Participants delight in the experience of spending several days in the open, in direct contact with the elements, offering them a unique chance to discover unknown abilities to cope without the comforts of civilisation.

A German woman remembers: "The harshness of desert conditions taught me to appreciate the importance of the essential things in life, such as water, food and shelter."

And an American woman adds: "I suddenly felt so

small and insignificant, walking across the arid plains with the silhouette of Wadi Rum looming in the distance. I was only relying, for a change, on the strength of my own legs, so it took much longer to get there."

Lunch breaks with bread freshly baked in the embers of a small camp fire, eaten in the shady shelter of a lonely acacia tree, followed by a refreshing dip in one of the many natural pools, fed by the clear waters of a mountain spring, are among the highlights of the day's six to eight hour hikes.

Nights are spent in the immediate vicinity of Bedouin encampments, offering the visitor the opportunity to get a first hand impression of one of the region's traditional lifestyles, unchanged to this day save for the advent of the car and the water tank.

"It is a chance for the traveller and the local population to meet, a chance they don't get if tourists are carted around in buses," says Mr. Shaba'an, himself of Bedouin origin.

City dwellers are amazed at the Bedouins' ability to adapt to the harshness of their environment, exposed in their spacious tents woven from wool and goat's hair to the hot summer sun, cold winter nights, sand storms, flash floods and rain seeping through cracks in the tent's canvas.

The same American tourist remains stunned by the desert inhabitants' ability to communicate with the animals who share their habitat: "I saw a herd of camels, and I wanted to get closer to them. So the Bedouin guide offered to call them. I thought he was joking, but then he started making this really unusual noise, and suddenly, we were in the midst of a herd of 20 camels, including their young. This was the best part of my trip."

A gentle breeze stroking the face promises a restful sleep under a million stars while the 4:00 a.m. chill of the desert morning makes a final snuggle into the depths of a sleeping bag all the more gratifying for the weary traveller.

The first rays of the sun creep over the horizon across the desert floor into

the eyes of the sleeper, and the voices of impatient goats and sheep demanding fodder sound the final morning alarm.

Nights like this amply compensate for the pain blistered feet endure and the limited comfort of days without modern amenities.

Goats and sheep, herded by Bedouin women clad in traditional costume, frequently dot the landscape.

Don't be surprised, if, throughout the day, you find yourself invited to have tea in the Bedouin tents which line the way.

Other than the well-known attractions of Petra and Wadi Rum, the route passes through the ruins of the city of Humeima, founded by the Nabataean king, Aretas III (87-52 B.C.).

The Nabataeans made great efforts to construct a variety of water installations to make maximum use of the limited water available in the region. The installations include dams, reservoirs, cisterns and an aqueduct 27 km long to bring water from the springs of Ein Al Qana

and Ein Al Jammam.

To this day, the area around Humeima is dotted with the remains of the old water systems. Several cisterns have been restored and are still being used by the inhabitants of the area today.

"But Humeima's claim to historical fame derives from the fact that the Abbasid family chose to live there during the early second/eighth century while they plotted their successful revolution against the Umayyad caliphate in 132 AH/749-750AD," explains Khairiah Amr from the Department of Antiquities, co-director of the Humeima Excavation Project.

The bicycle route leads south from Petra 40 km along the King's Highway, before it descends into Wadi Qana, joining the hiking trail along the old Nabatean water canal and into Wadi Rum.

Most of the cycling is done off-road, with terrain ranging from gravel tracks and dry river beds to hard sand surface.

Occasionally, bikes have to be carried past agglomer-

ations of rocks or patches of deep sand.

Mr. Shaba'an talks of the importance of bringing tourists to areas outside the main tourist attractions. "It is important for a country trying to develop the tourism sector to distribute the spoils of tourism to everyone, not just to the main tour operators, the main hotels, the JETT bus company and the guides. If more people have a share in the profits of tourism, more people will get involved and feel responsible for this sector. They will understand why tourism is so important for this country and help to build it up."

Groups have an average size of 10-15 participants and trips last from five to seven days.

Each group is accompanied by a Bedouin guide from one of the tribes living in the area as well as a government-licensed tour guide.

Luggage is transported on camelback or by jeeps, and food, prepared on wood fire or gas stoves, is provided.



A Bedouin tent in Humeima (photo by Beatrix Immenkamp)



## Pyongyang spurns Seoul's overtures, cancels rice talks

SEOUL (R) — North Korea has shelved rice talks with the South, accusing a sailor on a South Korean rice ship of spying, Seoul's Vice-Union Minister Song Young-Dae said Wednesday.

North Korea watchers in Seoul said Pyongyang was spurning a bid by South Korea to achieve a breakthrough in relations by providing emergency rice aid to the Communist state.

Mr. Song told reporters the ship, which delivered 5,000 tonnes of rice, was being barred from returning home three days after it unloaded its cargo at the North Korean port of Chongjin.

"North Korea claims (sailor) Lee Yang-Chon's photographing at Chongjin Port has been found out, through his confession, to be a premeditated espionage activity and an act of provocation," Mr. Song said.

"The North also notified that under these circumstances, the third round of talks could not take place as planned."

The talks, the only existing official channel between the two rivals, were due to begin Thursday in Beijing.

South Korea had hoped the talks would lead to steps ending the long-standing con-

frontation with the North along the four kilometre wide demilitarisation zone dividing the Peninsula, regarded as the last cold war frontier.

"North Korea threw a cold blanket on Seoul's plan to forge new relations," said Kim Koo-Seup, chief researcher on North Korea at Seoul's Korea Institute for Defence Analysis.

"The North does not want any major changes towards the south as they suspect Seoul seeks to absorb the North by increasing contacts and exchanges," he said.

Mr. Song said Seoul officials were puzzled by the North's accusation as personnel belonging to the 9,400-tonne Samsun Venus crew, including cameras, should have been kept in a sealed box and they were told not to take pictures.

He demanded the return of the ship's 21 crew and said Seoul was proposing to the North a meeting of representatives to discuss the issue.

The South "is committed to the supply of rice to North Korea as already agreed but I make it clear delay in rice supply is unavoidable until this case is resolved," he said.

At the first round of talks

in Beijing in June, Seoul agreed to supply 150,000 tonnes of free rice to the North to ease what Seoul says is a chronic food shortage and to improve ties. Half has been shipped to the North already.

Asked if the latest development would mean inter-Korean ties would turn for the worse, Mr. Song said: "It is a sudden, unexpected incident. It is not right to link this case to the broad picture of South-North relations."

But South Korea's Yonhap News Agency quoted a senior official as saying Seoul was considering scaling down a proposal aimed at improving ties with the North on Aug. 15, the 50th anniversary of Korea's independence from Japan.

"North Korea is laying cards on the table to use them for bargaining with the South. It does not want inter-Korean ties to develop as Seoul wants to see," said Yu Suk-Ryul, fellow at the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security.

In the planned Beijing talks, senior officials had been expected to discuss Seoul's additional rice aid to the North but the Seoul wanted also to discuss other issues.

North Korea has also

ignored the South's call for the release of eight fishermen whose trawler was seized by a North Korean patrol boat off the west coast of the peninsula in May and denounced Seoul for arresting the widow of a South Korean dissident on an illegal trip to Pyongyang.

South Korea Wednesday expressed its regret over the crew member's use of a camera, which had led to the seizure of the South Korean rice ship, officials said.

A Unification Ministry spokesman said the message of regret sent from South Korea's top delegate for rice relief to the North, Vice Finance and Economy Minister Lee Suk-Chae, to his counterpart Jon Kum-Chol.

The message called for a working-level contact Thursday in Beijing to settle the issue, and expressed regret over the setback in the implementation of the rice agreement caused by the incident.

"It is regrettable that one of our crew members took pictures by a personal mistake, but both sides will be able to bring it to an amicable settlement," the message said.

## Wife to block Gingrich's White House bid

NEW YORK (R) — U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Newt Gingrich's wife says she would prevent him running for president and undermine any bid, according to a magazine article published Tuesday.

"I don't want him to be president, and I don't think he should be," Marianne Gingrich said in a Vanity Fair article.

"It's not so much what he'd

be doing. It's what I'd be doing," she said, adding that she did not see her husband very much.

"He can't do it without me. I told him if I'm not in agreement... it's easy. I must go on the air the next day and I undermine everything."

The article said Mr. Gingrich, who promotes family values, had several affairs during his first marriage, may be having problems in his

second marriage and has an inability to keep friends or employees.

The Republican leader has not ruled out the possibility of running for president next year, but has so far not made his intentions clear.

Tony Blankley, Mr. Gingrich's chief spokesman in Washington, described the article as "tabloid psycho-babble," adding: "It's too low on the food chain to

justify serious comment."

The article, written by best-selling author Gail Sheehy, who wrote *Passages*, quotes a woman who describes herself as a former mistress of Mr. Gingrich in the late 1970s calling him "morally dishonest."

The woman, Anne Hollander, was quoted as saying she had an affair with Mr. Gingrich during his first marriage.

## U.S. senator suggests overhaul of Russia policy

WASHINGTON (AP) — A senior Democratic senator has suggested that President Bill Clinton's approach to policy toward Russia is based on "romantic illusions" and should be made more realistic.

Despite overtures of American friendship and assistance, Russia is on an independent course, Sen. Bill Bradley said, refusing to shed its nationalism and sometimes taking discreditable positions in world affairs.

Sen. Bradley, a 17-year Senate veteran, usually concentrates on domestic issues, specialising in the economy and the aging. But he is a student of foreign affairs, has made four speeches recently on Russia and frequently addresses trade issues. China and Japan. Some Democrats have promoted him as a

potential post-Clinton presidential candidate.

In a talk Tuesday, to a private foreign policy group, Sen. Bradley cited Russia's opposition to sanctions against Serbia, its agitation to remove sanctions against Iraq and a claim it can change a treaty with the United States setting limits on tanks and other conventional forces.

"Absent romantic illusions, these kinds of rumblings could have been anticipated," he said. "That's what clearheaded contingency planning is all about. It just wasn't realistic that a continental nation would renounce its independent foreign policy simply because it had shed its empire."

Sen. Bradley, a Rhodes Scholar and former professional basketball player, noted that the romantic

movement in art and literature of the late 18th and early 19th centuries replaced hard analysis with powerful emotions.

"Whereas literary romantics created profoundly moving art, diplomatic romantics spawned unrealistic expectations," Sen. Bradley said.

In his 15-page speech, he proposed a more focused approach to Russia, one in which he said the United States should not act as a "cheerleader" for President Boris Yeltsin or Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin.

First, he said, the United States should deal with Russia's most pressing problem, the environment, and target a large portion of U.S. assistance toward making Russia healthier. He cited a Georgetown University study that found life expectancy among

Russian men dropped from 64.9 years in 1987 to 58.3 in 1993, with the Russian government reporting a decline to 57 years today.

To begin with, Sen. Bradley called for attacking air pollution, and not by launching more feasibility studies and paying consultants, planners and "other scientific tourists." Money would be better spent, he said, buying and installing scrubbers and equipment to monitor their effectiveness.

"Our current assistance portfolio falls tragically short of the mark," Sen. Bradley said. "American assistance in Russia is long on rhetoric and short on impact. Billions of dollars are promised to Russians, hundreds of millions go into the pockets of American consultants, and pennies reach Russia."

## British MPs warn against hasty NATO expansion

LONDON (R) — A committee of British members of Parliament warned Wednesday against over-hasty expansion of NATO, saying such a move could merely extend insecurity.

But the all-party House of Commons Defence Committee said it would be prudent to plan on the basis that some Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries will join the alliance within 10 years.

In a report on the future of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), the committee noted that under Article 5 of the treaty, NATO countries were obliged to provide military support to a member facing an external threat.

But it said none of the potential applicant countries faced an immediate threat of this nature, and none would bring positive military benefits to the Western alliance.

"The worst outcome for all European countries would be an extension of NATO without the means or the will to fulfil the Article 5 guarantee. Far from projecting security, it would be extending insecurity," the report said.

"It is our judgment that the allies as a whole and individually needed more time... before a whole-hearted Article 5 guarantee could genuinely be given."

The committee said it would be useful to fix target dates for countries to join NATO.

It added: "It would be prudent to plan on the assumption that NATO will have been extended to include several CEE countries... by the early years of the first decade of next century at

the latest — that is, within 10 years."

Looking at likely applicants, the report said the Visegrad group — Poland, Hungary and the Czech and Slovak Republics — had much to do "before they can be objectively judged as likely to contribute positively to North Atlantic security."

Bulgaria and Romania deserved similar consideration to the Visegrad countries, it added.

Of the Baltic states, the report said: "There is some way to go before it would be practicable in military terms, let alone political ones, to contemplate membership of NATO."

It said the West should avoid extending NATO in such a way as to isolate Ukraine that it was "corralled back into the Russian CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) system."

Meanwhile the U.S. Defence Department announced Tuesday that U.S. sailors and Marines will link up with Russian naval forces in a disaster-relief exercise this month in Hawaii.

The exercise, dubbed "Cooperation From The Sea 1995" and commanded by the U.S. Pacific Command in Hawaii, will be held on Aug. 27-31, the first of its kind in U.S. waters.

The exercise culminates in a combined amphibious landing of U.S. Marines and Russian naval infantry in the vicinity of the Marine Corps base at Kaneohe Bay.

The Russians will remain in Hawaii after the exercise to participate in the 50th anniversary commemoration of V-J Day, the end World

War II in the Pacific.

Soldiers from 14 former Soviet Bloc countries joined British, Canadian and U.S. forces Tuesday for the first NATO-sponsored peacekeeping exercise in North America.

U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry, welcoming Eastern European members of NATO's Partnership for Peace, said the end of the cold war allowed Europe to build peace in democracy.

"Now we have the chance to finish what General (George) Marshall started — to create a safe environment in which democracy can thrive," he said, referring to the Marshall Plan to rebuild Europe after World War II.

Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Ukraine and Uzbekistan sent 970 soldiers to take part in the 18-day exercise.

"Troops of these 14 nations used to be standing in confrontation with NATO and now are training with soldiers from NATO members," Mr. Perry said. "We are trying to build a new balance of trust."

The 14 former Communist states belong to the two-year-old Partnership for Peace, a security arrangement linking them to NATO that could be a first step towards full membership in the Western alliance.

Russia signed up for an individual partnership programme with NATO on May 31 after months of hesitation rooted in its opposition to the eastward expansion of NATO.

Mr. Perry said Russia

would conduct two training sessions with U.S. forces later this year. NATO sources said the sessions were bilateral and Russia had not signed up for any of the Partnership for Peace exercises to be held this year.

The exercise at Fort Polk, called Cooperative Nugget 95, is the sixth held under the Partnership for Peace and the first such NATO-sponsored exercise in North America. It involves more than 3,700 military and civilians at the Joint Readiness Training Centre in west-central Louisiana.

British Field Marshal Sir Richard Vincent, who chairs the NATO military committee, said the goal of the exercise is to foster cooperation and understanding among the multinational units, as well as to learn more effective methods of conducting humanitarian and peacekeeping tasks.

"I would hope each of you will take this time to understand a little more about each other while you are here," he said at the welcoming ceremony.

To open the two-week exercises, the U.S. army's Golden Knights parachute demonstration team performed, trailing pink smoke from their parasails as they did aerobics and landing on targets in front of a bandstand.

A U.S. Navy band from New Orleans played as platoons of soldiers from each of the countries represented marched past. The soldiers wore fatigues, and some sported distinctive berets, such as blue for Romania, red for Albania and black for the United Kingdom.

## Murayama rejects criticism of reshuffle

NAGASAKI, Japan (R) — Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama rejected criticism of his cabinet reshuffle Wednesday and tried to salvage the fortunes of his battered Socialist Party by proposing a merger with its small ally.

Mr. Murayama's talk of a party merger came a day after he reshuffled his cabinet, a move widely seen as falling well short of the aim of bolstering his three-way coalition which suffered a setback in upper house elections last month.

Mr. Murayama repeated Wednesday that the job of the new cabinet was to address economic issues, including a second supplementary budget to boost sluggish economic recovery.

Mr. Murayama replaced most of his cabinet members but kept his foreign, trade and finance ministers in an attempt to preserve the delicate balance among his Socialists, the powerful Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and Sakigake.

"We must step up cooperative ties with Sakigake with the aim of creating a new party," Mr. Murayama told a news conference in Nagasaki, where he attended a memorial service marking the 50th anniversary of the world's second atomic bombing.

"I want to establish a firm policy for creating this new party at the (Socialist Party) convention" slated for mid-September, Mr. Murayama said. "The gathering of liberal forces (into a single party) is a global trend."

Japan's media and opposition unanimously criticised Mr. Murayama's cabinet reshuffle as a "farce" with no purpose and little future.

The main charges were that the reshuffle was cosmetic and failed to address Japan's economic problems and that it was dominated by the LDP's internal politics.

"Murayama lacked a sense of purpose and clear vision in forming a new cabinet," the Yomiuri newspaper said in an editorial.

"It is not in the least bit clear what the reshuffle was for," said the influential Asahi newspaper.

Even before the dust from the reshuffle settled, the LDP was dividing into rival camps ahead of the Sept. 22 party elections to choose its president.

Foreign minister and incumbent LDP head Yohei Kono will face popular Trade Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto.

"The LDP is getting a bad press from the reshuffle," said Kazuya Ishibashi, a Hashimoto supporter. "This

is a critical issue and we must seek a complete change of leadership."

Mr. Murayama rejected criticism that the reshuffle was influenced by the LDP leadership question. "This had nothing to do with the new cabinet," he said Wednesday.

Mr. Murayama said the proposed member of the Socialists and Sakigake was designed to create a "third bloc" besides the two large conservative political parties, the LDP and the opposition Shinshinto (New Frontier Party).

After Murayama scrapped the Socialist Party's leftist tenets last year, the party was in danger of being swept away in the next general elections unless it changed its name and merged with "liberal" forces, political analysts said.

Mr. Murayama does not have to call elections until late 1997 but he can do so anytime. But early polls were increasingly unlikely because of the ruling camp's poor showing in upper house elections last month.

In that election, the Socialists won only 16 of the 126 seats contested, its worst-ever performance. Finance Minister Takemura's Sakigake won only three seats.

## Release of Kennedy documents blocked

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The FBI is opposing a decision by an independent board examining materials related to President John Kennedy's assassination to release 15 documents from the bureau's files, officials from the Assassination Records Review Board said.

The documents contain

classified information about informants and contacts that agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) have had with foreign governments.

The board voted last week to fully release the documents which have been previously made available but only with sections blocked

out.

Tom Samoluk, spokesman for the panel which reviews records that agencies want to keep secret for possible release, said Tuesday the FBI had notified the board of its intention to appeal the decision to President Bill Clinton.

Mr. Clinton was to make a final decision on their release by Aug. 30.

## U.S. wants restraints on arms sales

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The United States is working to set up a new club of arms-trading nations that will prevent weapons from falling into the wrong hands and bring Russia's unchecked Defence Industry into the fold.

The new forum, as it has been tentatively called, would for the first time in history establish "global rules for world sales of warplanes, tanks and other conventional weapons."

It would replace the cold-war era COCOM regime that for 45 years allowed Western countries to control the flow of weaponry and technology to the former East Bloc.

Negotiators from 23 countries comprising the defunct Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM) head for a key meeting next month in Europe that for the first time will be attended by a representative from Russia.

"The next meeting will be an important one," says Martha Harris, deputy assistant secretary of state for export controls.

"It will set the context and the direction for further measures that will allow us to inaugurate the new regime."

Negotiations on the new arms control regime hit an impasse last year over U.S. demands that Russia disclose

information concerning its weapons sales to Iran, one of the four countries the United States is seeking to lock out of the international arms market.

But that hurdle was removed in late June following talks between Vice President Al Gore and Russian Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin in Moscow in which Russia pledged to stop selling arms to Iran once existing contracts expire.

Russia's cooperation on Iran won it a place in the new arms control organisation and the promise of new markets for its cash-hungry defence industry.

The United States is hoping that Russia's entry into the new club will lead to tightened controls over the flow of weapons from its factories to world trouble spots.

"Bringing the Russians in represents a gamble," says military expert Jed Snyder from the Institute for National Strategic Studies, a Pentagon think tank. "It's having the devil inside as opposed to outside."

Industry experts note that it will be difficult for members to agree on a list of countries to which arms sales should be banned.

"There is still a lot of disagreement on who the bad guys are," says Joel Johnson, vice president of the Aero-

navics Industries Association.

The United States has proposed a black list of four countries: Iran, Iraq, North Korea and Libya but Japan, for instance, opposes efforts to push Iran out of the global defence market.

Russia has upheld U.N. sanctions against Iraq, North Korea and Libya but its contracts with Iran for combat planes, battle tanks and submarines are in force up until the year 2000.

The U.S. administration's push for restricting arms sales comes as the opposition-dominated Congress prepares to consider changes to an export control law so as to replace some of the references to COCOM.

A Senate committee is planning hearings on the Export Administration Act, a key legislation that outlines procedures for the approval of sales of conventional arms.

"If Congress doesn't see a multilateral system in place to help police the situation, then it will be inclined to give the administration less discretion," says Johnson.

Experts were to meet in working groups following the September meeting and the new world body could be inaugurated as early as the beginning of 1996, according to some officials.

## Town's ban on satellite dishes sparks anger

PARIS (R) — A ban on individual satellite dishes imposed on a fast-growing Paris suburb has angered the town's immigrant families and triggered a threat of a lawsuit from antenna installers. The National Association of Television Reception Professionals (ANPRET) said it would challenge the decision by Courcouronnes Mayor Guy Briantais to prohibit individuals from attaching dishes to their apartment blocks. Mr. Briantais, in an order issued late last month, justified the ban on "aesthetic and safety" grounds, arguing the dishes were unsightly and could cause injury if they fell as a result of strong winds.

ANPRET called the order unjust and illegal. "French law guarantees freedom of reception. The mayor cannot oppose the installation of an individual antenna," association President Cedric Davy said in the statement.

The order was particularly irritating to families of Turkish and North African origin who depend on the dishes to view entertainment and news programmes in their native languages. The town of 13,000 people is served by a cable television system, but the cable carries no North African or Turkish channels though many families rely on such broadcasts to keep in touch with their cultural roots.

## Malaysian state to witness total solar eclipse

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — A total solar eclipse will be seen from two parts of an eastern state on Oct. 24, the first such occurrence in Malaysia in 15 years, a news agency reported. The eclipse would begin in West Asia and move across India, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam before seen in Malaysia, Benua news agency said, quoting Mazlan Othman, chief of the space science division. The full eclipse will be visible for 2 minutes and 18 seconds over the Kudat and Sandakan areas of Sabah state, Mr. Mazlan said. In other parts of the state, on Borneo Island, the eclipse will be 95 to 99 percent, he said. In mainland Malaysia, the eclipse will be between 68 and 78 per cent, Mr. Mazlan was quoted as saying. She said the space division will record the event on videotape and film.

## China approves Rape Of Nanjing war film

BEIJING (R) — China's film industry administration has approved the release of a film on the bloody 1937 rape of Nanjing by Japanese soldiers in the time for the 50th anniversary of Japan's surrender, filmmakers said. The Rape Of Nanjing, by director Wu Ziniu, would have its premiere this week in the central Chinese city where Japanese troops massacred an estimated 300,000 people in late 1937. Mr. Wu's wife, Cima Xiaojia, said by telephone. Mrs. Cima said she was delighted the film would have its first official showing in Nanjing, capital of China when invading Japanese armies swept across the country in 1937. Work on the film, costing 25 million yuan (\$3 million), began in April 1994, and filming finished in March after 107 days in Nanjing. The goal had been for a simultaneous premiere in China and abroad on Aug. 15, but the date for international release had yet to be decided, Mrs. Cima said. The massacre was the single worst atrocity of the Japanese occupation of much of China from 1931 to 1945 and occurred more than six weeks after its army captured Nanjing in December 1937. On the worst day, Dec. 18, which is shown in the film, 57,000 people were killed in one area of the city. Mr. Ku brought 10 actors and actresses from Japan and a similar number from Taiwan and used thousands of extras in Nanjing for filming at sites where the killings took place. The main characters are a Chinese doctor, played by Taiwanese actor Qin Han, and his Japanese wife, played by Japanese actress Ai Saotome. The couple returned to Qin's native Nanjing after escaping from Shanghai when it fell overruled by the Japanese. Portraying a mixed couple was to distinguish between individual Japanese and government militarism, Mr. Wu said in an interview last week.

## Russian

GROZNY, Russia (R) — Russian peace negotiators Wednesday refused to discuss a plan to change the Chechen military structure, further complicating the military talks.

Chechen military leader Aslan Maskhadov said the Russian negotiators were mandating the release of prisoners without a seven-day deadline.

"We proposed to all these things and we are not discussing them later, releasing them, find them — it's not Chechens. The Russians have not agreed to it," Akhmed Ismailov, a member of the separatist delegation, said. "The Russians have not agreed to it."

Under the plan, signed on June 15, the exchange of prisoners was to have started Monday.

Mr. Ismailov said the separatist delegation would not accept the Russian list of some 1,000 Chechens.

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## Over 100

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 100 people were injured here Wednesday when tens of thousands of members of a separatist group in India's Punjab state (1) Punjab state police during an anti-storm parliament.

Riot police used water cannons to disperse the protesters who were trying to burn down the parliament building.

The estimated 10,000 protesters were dispersed by police who used tear gas and water cannons.

The protesters were demanding the release of political prisoners and the end of the state of emergency.

Many of the protesters were injured by police firing.

## Singapor

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore Wednesday displayed a display of military hardware and economic growth in its long-term future.

The multiracial city-state showed a display of military hardware and economic growth in its long-term future.

The display included a variety of military equipment, including tanks, armoured cars, and helicopters.

The display was held in the presence of a large number of officials and dignitaries.



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EASTERN SLAVONIA ON ALERT Serbian volunteer soldiers of Serb commander Arkan's special forces called "The Tigers," observe the enemy lines from trenches in Eastern Slavonia. Serbs in eastern Slavonia, the Serb-occupied area since the beginning of the war in the former Yugoslavia, are preparing for a possible Croat attack to take back this region (AFP photo)

## Russians, Chechens deadlocked over PoW release

GROZNY, Russia (Agencies) — Russian and Chechen peace negotiators failed Wednesday to resolve a dispute blocking a prisoner exchange, further delaying implementation of a fragile military accord.

Chechen military commander Aslan Maskhadov told reporters "now the problem is that the Russians are demanding the release of 54 prisoners but we have only seven."

"We proposed exchanging all those held by each side, and searching for the others later, releasing them as we find them — Russians and Chechens. The Russian side has not yet agreed with that," Akhadi Idigov, a senior member of the Chechen separatist delegation, said the Russians had been handed a list of some 1,300 missing Chechens.

Under the military accord signed on July 30, a complete exchange of prisoners was due to have taken place by Monday.

Mr. Idigov said the Russian delegation needed to consult with Moscow "and we will wait the answer."

Interfax News Agency quoted the spokesman for Russian forces in Chechnya, Alexander Georgiyev, as saying that the prisoners row meant the whole peace process "is under threat of stalling."

However, the military talks were set to continue Thursday. Talks at expert level on the political aspects of the separatist fighters in many regions.

"The military accord is being interpreted incorrectly. Many armed Chechen fighters are entering regions, occupying buildings. Representatives of the delegations will now be sent to sort out the situation on the spot," he said.

Mr. Maskhadov said he held discussions Tuesday with Chechen fighters in Shali and the Nadterechny district "so that there are no more provocative actions by our side."

"I think this will lead to the desired results," he added.

The Nadterechny district, northwest of Grozny, is a stronghold of the Chechen opposition to separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev.

ITAR-TASS news agency reported that two Russian soldiers were killed and several injured when they stepped on a mine after coming under heavy fire overnight in Grozny.

Between 15,000 and 30,000 people have died, according to various estimates, since Russian troops stormed into Chechnya on Dec. 11 to crush a three-year secessionist movement led by Mr. Dudayev.

A fragile ceasefire has been in effect since June 20. Meanwhile, after several weeks of helping police to patrol Moscow streets, 3,000 paratroopers are leaving the city, officials said Tuesday.

City authorities called for reinforcements in June after Chechen rebels seized several hundred hostages in southern Russia and threatened more acts of terrorism to demand an end to the war in Chechnya.

Paratroopers, some of them fresh from combat in Chechnya, were deployed at roads, power plants, rail stations and bridges in Moscow. Their armoured vehicles were parked near police road posts where major highways entered the city.

Last week's signing of a partial agreement between federal government and Chechen rebels reduced the danger of terrorist attacks in Moscow.

City government Saturday decided that no further help from the army was needed, said Sergei Bogdanov, a spokesman for the Moscow branch of the Federal Security Service.

"We only accompanied policemen, and were used for our physical force," said a duty officer at the paratroopers' headquarters in Moscow. Most of the paratroopers left Moscow during the weekend, he said.

Police officials, however, said the paratroopers were useful.

"Nothing bad has happened in Moscow while they were here," said Moscow police spokeswoman Lydia Lagutkina.

The very presence of paratroopers, wearing their distinctive blue berets, gave people a sense of security, she added.

## Over 100 hurt as anti-Rao protest turns violent

NEW DELHI (AFP) — More than 100 people were injured here Wednesday when tens of thousands of members of a breakaway faction of India's ruling Congress (I) Party clashed with police during an attempt to storm parliament.

Riot police used tear gas, water cannons and steel-pitted canes to repulse demonstrators who smashed through steel barricades and tried to rush parliament to demand the resignation of Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, witnesses said.

The estimated 30,000 protesters were dispersed by about 4,000 members of the Rapid Action Force, a paramilitary police force, after a street battle during which the police were pelted with stones, bottles and flower pots.

Police said more than 100 demonstrators and policemen suffered injuries in the hour-long free-for-all about one kilometre from the downtown parliament building. Several journalists and passers-by were also hurt.

Many of the injured suffered broken arms and legs, witnesses said. A number of people were seen bleeding from the head after being clubbed by the police or hit by stones and other objects.

Hundreds of shoes and sandals lay strewn on the ground following the clash along with piles of blood-stained clothes and overturned steel barricades.

Arjun Singh and Narain Dutt Tiwari, two of the organisers of the protest, were both blasted from close range by water cannons and briefly detained by police, witnesses said.

Mr. Singh, who quit the government in December and was expelled from the Rao-led Congress two months later, accused the police of heavy-handed handling of the protest, saying the police action was "unprovoked and an act of cowardice."

Mr. Tiwari announced plans to stage a 24-hour "silent protest" and tied a blue towel over his mouth, a form of protest frequently used by Indian independence hero Mahatma Gandhi.

In parliament, a member of Mr. Singh and Mr. Tiwari's breakaway faction of the Congress Party denounced the police and demanded an inquiry into what he described as a police assault on "peaceful party workers."

Shiv Charan Mathur, a member of the so-called "rebel Congress, said the police clubbing of the demonstrators had been "merciless."

Before reaching parliament, the demonstrators held a rally in a park to denounce the Rao government and demand the prime minister's resignation.

"Rao's leadership is non-charismatic and non-articulate," said Mr. Tiwari to chants of "down with Rao." "He should resign immediately."

Mr. Tiwari, a veteran politician from Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state, slammed the economic reforms begun by Mr. Rao after taking power in June 1991.

"The globalisation policies of the government are not taking us in the right direction," said Mr. Tiwari, who was elected president of the breakaway Congress at a rally held here in May.

Speaking on the 53rd anniversary of the "Quit India" movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi to bring about an end to British rule, Mr. Tiwari accused Mr. Rao of selling India out to multinationalism in the name of economic liberalisation.

"The law and order situation in the country is worsening and there is blatant corruption," Mr. Tiwari added.

"Spiralling inflation has spelled doom for the 550 million people below the poverty line."

Arjun Singh said Mr. Rao was incapable of leading the Congress, India's oldest political party, to victory in a general election that has to be held before May of next year.

"Narasimha Rao has totally betrayed the ethos of this great organisation (the Congress) and brought the country to a very sorry pass," he said.

Mr. Tiwari, the breakaway Congress leader, told the crowd: "We are here to renew the pledges taken during the independence movement and work for the nation and the re-birth of the Congress."

## Singapore marks 30th year of independence

SINGAPORE (AFP) — Singapore Wednesday celebrated 30 years of independence with a chest-thumping display of patriotic fervour and economic triumph, tinged with nagging doubts about its long-term future.

The multicultural city-state of three million people was awash in red and white flags as thousands thronged the central Padang parade grounds to attend an evening extravaganza highlighting the republic's rise to developed status.

Air force helicopters and fighter jets, parachute teams and mobile armoured columns were part of the programme, which included performances by schoolchildren and community representatives.

A spectacular fireworks display was to top off the festivities watched by President Ong Teng Cheong, Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong, his cabinet colleagues and members of parliament.

The capacity 16,000-strong crowd reserved the biggest applause for the arrival of Senior Minister and elder statesman Lee Kuan Yew, 71.

The small island was a sleepy trading port populated mostly by Chinese, Malay and Indian migrants and their descendants when it split from Malaysia in 1965.

Thirty years later, it is a thriving regional financial and industrial hub ranked among the 10 richest nations in terms of its citizens' purchasing power, awaiting graduation to the ranks of developed nations next year.

Prime Minister Goh outlined Singapore's economic achievements and the challenges facing it in a traditional address on the eve of national day.

The 54-year-old premier said Singapore was "not yet truly developed" and urged citizens to work harder and not slacken, warning that "the going will get tougher."

"We are still behind the developed countries in education, technology and cultural attainments," he said.

But in 30 years since independence, one generation of Singaporeans had completely transformed Singapore, and "now we have the resources, the talent and the ability" to make Singapore a more attractive society, he said.

## Nagasaki mourns A-bomb dead

NAGASAKI, Japan (R) — The mayor of Nagasaki said Wednesday an appeal by his atomic-bombed city to abolish nuclear weapons will be ignored if Japan continued to refuse offering a straightforward apology for World War II.

"We must reflect on the history of (Japan's) invasion and aggression of the Asia-Pacific region," Mayor Techo Ito said in an address at a ceremony marking the 50th anniversary of world's second atomic bombing.

"Without reflection and apology on Japan's own past, our calls for the abolition of nuclear weapons will not be heard by the people of the world," Mr. Ito said.

Mr. Ito's remarks came three days after a similar remark by his counterpart in Hiroshima about Japan's stubborn refusal to offer apologies. About 140,000 people were killed in Hiroshima and 74,000 in Nagasaki.

Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama was set to make a statement expressing remorse for Japan's role in the war on Aug. 15, the 50th anniversary of Japan's surrender, but it was not clear if he would offer a clear apology.

As Nagasaki mourned the victims of the 1945 attack, Japanese leaders criticised China and France for their nuclear weapons plans and demonstrators snuffed with police outside the French embassy in Tokyo.

At 11:02 a.m. (0202 GMT), the time a U.S. B-29 bomber dropped the "fat man" bomb on Aug. 9, 1945, a record 30,000 people began a one-minute prayer in Nagasaki's peace park.

Church and Buddhist temple bells rang and emergency sirens blared.

The scene was dominated by a peace statue, a huge image of a half-naked man with his right arm pointing skyward and his left stretching forward in a gesture of peace.

Survivors of the bombing and bereaved families of victims offered water at an altar, symbolising their wish to quench the thirst of those who died crying for water.

"Has the message of Nagasaki reached the ears of the world?" Mr. Ito asked at the ceremony.

"There is still a high wall standing between the aspirations of the citizens of Nagasaki and the insistence of the nuclear states on the concept of nuclear deterrence or security through the possession of nuclear weapons," he said.

China's nuclear tests in May, and France's decision to resume tests in September in the South Pacific have drawn condemnation in Japan and throughout the Pacific.

In Tokyo, about 50 demonstrators, some wearing masks of President Jacques Chirac, surrounded the French embassy as they protested against his decision to resume testing.

Mr. Murayama, who flew to Nagasaki for the ceremony, underlined his country's opposition to the tests, which was stated last Friday in a parliamentary resolution.

"As the prime minister of the country that has experienced the devastation of atomic bombing, I would like to express my intense anguish regarding nuclear weapons testing," he said in a speech.

Foreign Minister Yohei Kono said France's decision to resume tests might harm overall ties between the countries.

The bomb killed about 74,000 of Nagasaki's 240,000 people instantly or soon after with heat and radiation.

People are still dying from its after-effects, and a list of 3,073 more who died this year from bomb-related illnesses was presented at the memorial, bringing the total to 105,134.

The attack came three days after the world's first atomic bomb flattened Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945 and on the day of Soviet Union entered the war against Japan. On Aug. 15, Emperor Hirohito ordered Japan's unconditional surrender.

Meanwhile former Japanese Justice Minister Seizuke Okuno said he had no regrets over Japan's role in World War II, claiming that people have a "great misunderstanding (of the role) due to brainwashing by the United States."

"I regret some Japanese are showing sympathy for what China and South Korea say (about sufferings inflicted by the Japanese Imperial Army during the war)," Mr. Okuno said in an interview with Jiji Press published Wednesday.

"Japan fought a war of defence where Japan was forced by the U.S.-British alliance to declare war," Mr. Okuno, an 82-year-old World War II veteran, told the news agency.

"Japan intended to liberalise 'Great East Asia' colonised by white(s), and to bring stable life," he said. Mr. Okuno served as justice minister in 1980.

The phrase "common prosperity for Great Asia" was used by the Japanese military for the justification of its advances into its Asian neighbours.

Mr. Okuno, a leader of the right-wing group in the biggest ruling coalition force Liberal Democratic Party, was opposed to the resolution that admits Japan's wartime wrongdoings.

With strong opposition from some rightwingers, the coalition government has worked feverishly to make the resolution suggest Japan was not the only aggressor in the war.

Mr. Okuno noted: "Japan should not feel servile" and but "should review the facts of the war by the Japanese hands."

"If you intend to see things as red, they are red. If you intend to see them black, they are black," he said.

## Japanese-Americans recall internment 50 years later

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — The mass internment was authorised by President Franklin Roosevelt on Feb. 19, 1942 to round up any possible Japanese-American spies or saboteurs in the event of a Japanese attack on the West Coast.

As a boy of seven, he was among some 120,000 Japanese-Americans who were forced into internment camps after Japan's attack on Pearl Harbour, even though two-thirds were native-born Americans and none was accused of any crime.

"I couldn't help but be bitter," he recalled. "We were talking about fighting for freedom and I kept thinking, 'what about ours?' Citizenship applied to others but not for us, except at a discount rate."

All Americans of Japanese ancestry were removed from the West Coast and parts of Hawaii and forced to live in 11 major concentration camps in desolate areas of eight states west of the Mississippi River.

The majority lost or were forced to sell their homes and businesses in fire sales. Their new homes were hastily constructed wood and tar paper barracks surrounded by guard towers and barbed wire.

The mass internment was authorised by President Franklin Roosevelt on Feb. 19, 1942 to round up any possible Japanese-American spies or saboteurs in the event of a Japanese attack on the West Coast.

Also behind the mass evacuations, said Bernadette Mishimura, now in her seventies and who spent two years in the Manzanar camp in California, were white businessmen and farmers, who resented the Japanese' growing success.

Frank Emil, 73, who was taken to Heart Mountain camp in Wyoming recalled that his father's \$20,000 business was sold for \$1,500 to a white businessman who later sold it for \$100,000.

Those years long since past, the government has acknowledged its wrongdoing and in 1988 paid each internee \$20,000 in reparation, not enough to cover the personal losses but enough to be meaningful.

"I believe it's good for any government to own up to what it did and this was a symbolic payment and you have to applaud that," said Matsuoka, though his family never recovered economically or emotionally from the internment.

He was seven in 1942 when his family stepped out of a bus into the dusty Manzanar camp in California near Lone Pine.

It was blazing hot in the day and freezing at night. Rolling desert storms would obliterate everything, forcing everyone to hunker down until they passed, he said. They were there for three years.

"As a child, the enormity of what was going on was not apparent," he recalled. "My mother would cry and cry and I wondered what I could have done to warrant that."

Twenty years of savings had been seized by the government as enemy assets and even after they were released his father was so affected by the experience that he never worked again, he said.

The experience robbed many of the elders of their will when the camps were disbanded. Many had psychological problems, most took menial jobs, all still felt the sting of racism and many the shame of presumed complicity.

David Masouka, 73, was 19 when he was sent to Gila River camp in Arizona. His father died in the camp, his family was split up and the community disillusioned and ashamed that they were being treated in this fashion.

"My generation was so ashamed of this event that we didn't even talk about it — not even to our own children until they began to read about and asked us about it," he said.

"I've gotten over it," said Masouka, who said the experience shattered his family. "But at the time we were very angry. We considered ourselves good Americans and couldn't understand why we should be segregated," he said.

Ironically, while the elders seemed to have let go of the anger they felt, it is their children who never saw the camps who seem to feel the most ire, said Chris Komai, the spokesman for the Japanese American National Museum here, whose parents were interned at Amache in Colorado.

"The real shame," she said, "is that the apology and redress happened after many of those who were there had passed away."

## World War II soldiers' graves found in Ukraine

KIEV (AP) — Standing atop a large dug-out pit in a dense wood east of Kiev, a digger delicately pulls out a human skull with his World War II helmet still attached.

"There are probably around half a million soldiers buried in the forests around Kiev," says Vladyslav Voloshin as he starts searching for yet more bones in an unmarked grave near the town of Baryshevka.

"It's the largest hidden burial ground in Ukraine," he said.

Voloshin heads the Ukrainian non-profit organisation Shana, a volunteer group dedicated to finding unmarked soldiers' graves and re-burying their remains in proper graveyards.

So far this year, Shana members already have found the bones of 100 soldiers in the region of Kiev.

Human bones are regularly discovered when people are digging up summer garden plots or, as in the case of Baryshevka, just metres away from a children's summer camp.

"If we are men and not animals, then we should find these dead soldiers and give them a proper burial," said Voloshin, whose organisation's name means "respect" in English.

Most of the bones, he explained in an interview this week, belong to Soviet conscripts killed in battle by the advancing German army in 1941.

Local villagers were forced to bury the dead soldiers in shallow graves, and today these elderly Ukrainians often help locate the long-forgotten sites.

Unfortunately, Shana members are not the only ones hunting down the hidden graveyards.

They regularly compete with pillagers searching for valuable World War I memorabilia such as buttons, pins, ammunition, and even gold teeth from the skulls.

"These pillagers break open skulls and other bones just in order to find a bit of gold or weapons. Working after them is almost impossible," said Yuri Hlukhovsky.

Around 80 per cent of the graves excavated by Shana, he said, already had been dug up by local criminals.

Ukrainian experts say there still are tens of thousands, if not more, unmarked graves throughout the country, with an unknown number of soldiers buried in each.

According to prominent Russian military historian, Dmitry Volkogonov, the former Soviet Union lost nearly 26.5 million people, soldiers and civilians, in the war against Nazi Germany.

Many soldiers' graves remain unmarked not only in Ukraine, but in Russia, Belarus and other former Soviet republics.

However, the costly process of finding and re-burying these remains is far from being the first priority of many of these cash-strapped nations. Ukraine is not an exception.

"Our budget is so small that if we had to budget into it the money for these burials, we would have to fully stop financing everything else," said Cultural Ministry spokesman Volodymyr Hrabar.

## China frees anti-Japan activist with warning

BEIJING (R) — Chinese police Wednesday freed a leading campaigner seeking compensation for Chinese victims of Japan's wartime aggression after detaining him for one day.

Tong Zeng said police had released him after warning him not to try to rally war victims to protest outside the Japanese embassy in Beijing because such actions could harm social order.

"They hope I won't cause disturbances. They're concerned about social order," said Mr. Tong, who was taken away by police from his Beijing home Tuesday.

"They told me not to be emotional. They know I have a force — war victims," he said in a telephone interview.

Mr. Tong has said he has collected the signatures of 800,000 people demanding Japan apologise for its actions during its 1937-45 invasion of China and compensate victims.

Mr. Tong said the police were worried that if he organised a protest outside the Japanese embassy it would turn violent.

China appears anxious to avoid offending Japan during its 50th anniversary of the Japanese surrender on Aug. 15.

Beijing has organised few official activities and has given the ceremonies a low profile in the official media apart from a series of historical essays attacking "militaristic fascism" carried in the official People's Daily.

While in detention, police asked Mr. Tong why he organised a news conference by war victims Monday and told him to apply for permission for such activities in future, he said.

Police stormed in to break up the news conference as an elderly "comfort woman" sobbed as she related her ordeal as a sex slave for Japanese soldiers in World War II.

Mr. Tong called the news conference after the group of Chinese war victims were forced to cancel a trip to Tokyo this week after failing to obtain visas.

On Monday, their lawyers filed the first lawsuit in Japan by Chinese war victims demanding compensation for injuries suffered at the hands of Japanese soldiers during the invasion.

The 10 victims bought 20 million yen (\$220,000) each. China dropped all official demands for compensation when it established diplomatic relations with Japan in 1972.

The Chinese government said recently it would not stand in the way of private citizens seeking redress for war injuries, but it appears to be reluctant to antagonise Japan, its "largest trading partner and a major creditor," and has obstructed the activities of campaign activists.

Chinese authorities confiscated Mr. Tong's passport last month and have barred him from taking part in the non-governmental organisation (NGO) forum on women, to be held in Beijing from Aug 30 to Sept. 8.







# Weekender

## SOCIETY ON THE MOVE

### Shuffles, festivities and weddings keep summer rolling along

Everybody knows or has heard of Jordan's leading columnist, Tareq Masarweh. He is the fellow who blasted the government long before there were tabloids which have taken much of the credibility out of critique. Mr. Masarweh is also a man who can take his own medicine and has been known to right a wrong in his daily Al Ra'i column. More recently his columns steer clear of issues which target the powers-that-be, so perhaps it is not at all surprising to learn that Mr. Masarweh has been appointed as an advisor to the Prime Minister. Yes it is official. But before you start for the telephone, consider what may have slipped many a person's mind, but certainly not someone somewhere in government. Mr. Masarweh has given time to Jordan Radio and Television, to the foreign service as press attaché to Jordan's embassy in Bonn and to the Department of Press and Publications for an approximate grand total of just over 19 years. So to round off his intermittent tenure, a stint at the Prime Ministry, with reportedly possible responsibilities at the Ministry of Information, would do the job and thus bring Mr. Masarweh into the 20-year club of civil servants at which point he could retire with full government benefits. So while he finds himself an office either on the already fully occupied fourth floor at the Prime Ministry or somewhere near Secretary General Nayef Mawla at the Ministry of Information, it will not be his movement so much as his words that will be in check, particularly if like others at the Prime Minister's office he is able to continue filling his favourite space — first column, back page — Al Ra'i — on a daily basis.

**Keeping bankers' hours:** In Amman from Washington on a "bank mission" is Sultan Lutfi, former number two at Jordan's embassy in the U.S. and before that at our mission at the U.N. Dr. Lutfi is starting his fourth year with the World Bank as assistant to the executive director representing 11 Arab countries and the Maldives. Saudi Arabia is excluded from this group as it has its own executive director. The former envoy's work revolves around deciding on bank policies such as lending, as well as representing the constituent countries within the group. Mr. Lutfi is accompanied by his wife Nora, who also works for a banking giant — the U.S. Federal Reserve Board — as manager of the division of bank supervision and regulation. Mrs. Lutfi's specialisation is capital adequacy. The two "grey pinstripers" hold rather demanding positions and thus Mrs. Lutfi, who is a former Jordan Times reporter, will return to the U.S. Sunday, while her husband will stay on in Amman until Aug. 25. He will accompany an arriving World Bank team, he talks with officials here. He said he hopes to be back for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) economic summit in October. Sultan and Nora Lutfi are accompanied by their two young children, Omar and Kathleen, who are said to be having a wonderful time too.

**Grab that microphone:** Nearly colliding with facility preparations for the economic summit is an Arab Song Festival, organised annually by the Arab Broadcasting Union, and this year being hosted by Jordan Television (JTV) today at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC). This by-invitation-only, one-day event is to be filmed by JTV under the supervision of Assistant Director General Zeid Fariz for live broadcast on Channel 1 and by Arabsat to the rest of the region. The festival is actually a competition, with performers from the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Tunisia, Lebanon, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Yemen, Oman, Mauritania, Palestine and Jordan staging their talents in lyrics, music and song in hopes of taking home the grand prize: the Golden Microphone and \$6,000. Representing Jordan will be Rami Shafiq and Ayman Tayseer. The guest of honour is Samira Tawfiq from Lebanon. Also expected to attend (not participate) is Tawfiq Al Nimri. The festival was originally scheduled to take place at the Palace of Culture, but renovation teams tearing out and replacing furnishings there have a major deadline to meet as the opening of the MENA summit is planned for that site. As soon as the song festival crowd vacates the RCC, the staff will also come under the clamour



**SALAMEH & SALAMEH:** Salameh Ne'matt (Al Hayat correspondent) carries off his new bride Rita Salameh (a graphic designer with Al Kutba publishers) after the two took their marriage vows at a ceremony in the Greek Orthodox church in Sweifiyeh. Under a near full moon in the garden of L'Olivier Restaurant in Abdoun, the couple's friends feasted on fine food, including ice-cream cones, and danced till the wee hours of the morning when Rita and Salameh were scheduled to take off on their flight to Spain where they are now spending their honeymoon.

of hammer, says the centre is also destined. For a major festival which Director Iyad Kanan says will bring the RCC up in standard to serve as the site of the regular sessions of MENA and for many future regional and international conferences of the October summit sort.

**A message in variety?** The Fuheis Festival, now the sixth such annual event started by the youth club of same name, has this year produced a rather eclectic programme. The programme includes lectures on, for example, "The Responsibility of the Intellectual," and an accompanying debate with renowned Abdul Rahman Munif which was held Tuesday, and exhibitions on Jordan's tourism sector, Karak, the life of the late prime minister, Wasfi Tel, the 25th anniversary of Al-Ru'i, the German struggle against fascism, museums of churches, abstract art exhibitions plus traditional folklore and children's art. On Friday, the festival organisers, bonding with the Fuheis Women's Society, will host an 11:00 a.m. reception for women in honour of the coming World Conference on Women in Beijing to which Jordan is sending a large delegation. With such a line-up of events, one cannot really call this one your run-of-the-mill cultural festival. But pure entertainment has not been scotched from the hilly town's annual display of talents. In fact popular singers and dancers will come from various Arab countries to participate in the festivities. They are Syria's Elias Karam, Palestine's traditional dance troupe, Al Hanouna, and Jordanian popular entertainer Odeh Ziadat and Lebanon's legendary singer Wadia Saif who used to sing with Fairuz and

moon. Seen among the nooks and crannies of the romantic garden were Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti, Minister of Transport Samir Kassar, Legal Advisor to His Majesty the King and to the government Awn Khasawneh, and Jordan Information Bureau-Washington Director Rania Attala (who is on home leave for a month), as well as a fun-loving group of foreign diplomats and journalists, all of whom make for good "sources," but who cared about that on such a night!

whose emotional renditions of Ba'albaq nights of music are said to make an audience sigh with feeling. The festival concludes on Aug. 14.

**Art to the rescue:** If you are becoming depressed or concerned that the summer is almost over, just look what the power of positive thinking can achieve. The folks over at Darat Al Funun have put together a one-month art extravaganza which they have simply called "Summer '95." From Aug. 21 to Sept. 28 nearly every inch of the "Little House of Art" will be filled with works of more than 40 contemporary artists. A hefty 3ft of those will, by their works on display, inaugurate the first public exhibition of creations from Darat Al Funun's printmaking studio. Among them are Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali and her daughter Princess Rajwa Bint Ali (who will also display her sculpture in a one-woman show), the artistic duo of Khalid Khreis and Clara Amado Khreis (who met while studying art in Barcelona) and Iraq's Raja Nasiri. In the airy library Usama Khalid will exhibit 3-D experiments in calligraphy. The North Gallery will host "Early Morning Scribbles" by Lebanese artist Amine El Bacha and Princess Rajwa, and, sure enough, "Late Night Scribbles" by Mr. El Bacha and Ali Bermamet in ink and water-colour on paper. Within the walls of the Blue House Hala Hilmi Hodeib will exhibit her works in photography which she has named "Elements in Harmony." And in the Blue House garden Iraqi artist Nuha Radi, who is paying her usual summer visit here from Baghdad, is releasing her "Embargo Art" of painted stone and steel. Now if that were

not enough, the "Summer '95" organisers have built several diverse activities into their month of art including a three-night run, starting on Aug. 24 of "Al Zaroub," a play directed by Samia Kazmou Al Bakri. A film week featuring the life and works of a different world renowned master of art begins Sept. 9. The young and old can also pick up some tips from the experts during the planned workshops on printmaking with Rashid Diab, and paper-making using local plants and natural fibres with Susan Faneh. But, hurry. Registration for printmaking ends Aug. 31, and for paper-making the deadline is Sept. 14. In keeping with a principle of Darat Al Funun, to provide free art education to the community, the programme includes four nights of lectures to be presented by Usama Khalid ("3D Experiments in Sculpture"), Rashid Diab, Raja Nasiri and Khalid Khreis ("Contemporary Arab Printmaking"), Dr. Khreis again ("Materials in Contemporary Sculpture") and Ammar Khammash ("Petra through the lens of an architect"). And what would an extravaganza be without music? On the final day of "Summer '95" Darat Al Funun will present a tasteful selection of folklore music and dance.

**Sirens and wedding bells:** Last night Maysoun Ali, daughter of former Public Security Department Director General Fadel Ali and Myasar Keilani Ali, wed Khalid Hidayat, son of Mohammad Hidayat and Aida Iman Hidayat, who live in Saudi Arabia. Maysoun is a political science undergraduate at the University of Jordan. Khalid studied interior design in the U.S. and completed a masters degree in the same science in London. But at the time of his marriage, Khalid was putting his talents to work in his family's designer clothing business in Jeddah. The couple will take up residence in Amman at least for a period at least long enough for Maysoun to complete her studies, then they will be off to Saudi Arabia. The wedding took place at the InterContinental Hotel. The newlyweds will head first to the U.S. for a grand tour, then hop off to the steamy Caribbean for a sun-filled honeymoon.

Following on the heels of his immediate predecessor, current PSD chief, Lieutenant General Abdul Rahman Adwan, will tonight witness the wedding of his son, Yasser, to Rania Tarawneh, daughter of Mahmoud Tarawneh, who just happens to be a retired Brigadier General in Jordan's security forces. Yasser, a graduate of Yarmouk University, is now director of the office of His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi Ben Mohammad. His Majesty King Hussein's cultural secretary. His bride is a graduate of sociology from the University of Jordan. The couple, who will spend their honeymoon in Turkey, also selected the InterContinental as the site of their nuptials. Could it be all these security chiefs know something we don't? Mabrouk!

Former Minister of Awqaf, current Senator and Chairman of the Board of Al Dustour Arabic daily Kamel Sharif and Reem Shanti Sharif, will gain a son. Monday evening when their daughter, Fanan, will wed Omar Basel Quaisi. Omar is the eldest son of Iraqi diplomat Basel Othman Quaisi who was posted to Amman from 1983-1990 as press attaché. The bridegroom, who spent most of his life in Jordan, studied civil engineering at the University of Jordan and now works in partnership in a local business. Fanan studied law, also at the same university. She was recently employed at the Ministry of Education's Legal Department. They have opted for the Forte Grand Hotel to celebrate the matrimony. These soon-to-be newlyweds will also reside in Amman when they return from their honeymoon in Turkey. If the world is as small as it is said to be, they might just bump into Rania and Yasser eating some of Turkey's world famous ice-cream. Neither Omar nor Fanan plans to give up their careers.

Jennifer Hamarnah

#### THOUGHTS FOR THIS WEEK

We are all born mad. Some of us remain so — Samuel Beckett, Irish novelist-playwright (1906-1989).

To be what we are, and to become what we are capable of becoming, is the only end to life — Robert Louis Stevenson, American novelist (1850-1894).

He who is unable to live in society, or who has no need because he is sufficient for himself, must be either a beast or a God — Aristotle, Greek philosopher (384 B.C.-322 B.C.).

Freedom of speech and freedom of action are meaningless without freedom to think. And there is no freedom of thought without doubt — Bergen Baldwin Evans, American author (1904-1978).

To be what we are, and to become what we are capable of becoming, is the only end to life — Robert Louis Stevenson, Scottish novelist (1850-1894).

As the bomb fell over Hiroshima and exploded, we saw an entire city disappear. I wrote in my log the words: "My God, what have we done?" — Robert Alvin Lewis, co-pilot of the "Enola Gay" (1918-1983).

We are all snobs of the infinite, parvenus of the eternal — James Gibbons Huneker, American author and critic (1860-1921).

In spite of everything I still believe that people are really good at heart — Anne Frank (1929-1945), in her diary entry of July 15th, 1944.

Behind every argument is someone's ignorance — Louis Brandeis, U.S. supreme court justice (1856-1941).

## Student project solves problem for tool-maker

### Engineering a future

By Nick Miller

Nader Masadeh a Jordanian student, hasn't even graduated from college and already companies are beating a path to his door. The reason: an idea the mechanical-engineering student came up with as his senior project at the University of Cincinnati College of Applied Science.

Masadeh, 22, designed a mobile test stand that saves time and money for manufacturers of machine-tool engines called spindles. The unique device won Best-of Show at the college's recent Tech Expo '95 and is already being used by LeBlond Makino Machine Tool Co. in Mason.

Building and testing the spindles formerly require two stands. After the spindles — some weigh 1,300 pounds — are assembled on one stand, they must be moved to a second stand designed for operating and testing the engine.



Jordanian Nader Masadeh shows the test stand he designed for use with

machine-tool spindles at LeBlond Makino

"That meant you had to unbolts the spindle and use a hydraulic lift cart to move it and then bolt it back down on the second stand," said Masadeh. The new device allows assembly and testing on a

single stand and it is attracting the attention of manufacturers LeBlond Makino.

"Several companies approached me during the expo and I'm thinking about getting a patent," said Masadeh.

The design came after Masadeh was hired by LeBlond Makino last September. He was given several engineering-related problems by the company from which to choose his senior project. He decided finding a way to end the necessity for two spindle finding a way to end the necessity for two spindle stands would have most immediate impacts on the company's manufacturing process.

It's worked so well that LeBlond Makino is building another one for its Mason facility. Masadeh's project is just one of many that businesses have scooped up over the years, said CAS Associate Dean Cheryl Dunn — The Cincinnati Post.



## Of software and fish

By Jean Claude Elias

Who has never seen cartoon drawings depicting a big fish swallowing a smaller one, then being swallowed itself by a bigger one, and so forth? This pattern, or "system," to speak in computer terms, often repeats itself in business behaviour.

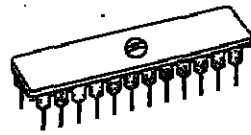
In most industrialised countries, in large cities mainly, huge department stores and shopping centres are killing small groceries and shops. Even in Amman, the three new king-size supermarkets operating in the Western side of the city certainly have a negative impact on the more traditional, smaller supermarkets.

The software industry seems on an identical track. Of the hundreds of companies that were active in the mid and late eighties, designing programmes for personal computers (PC), very few are still in business, having been purchased by bigger ones. Three of them consequently have reached the size of whales: Microsoft, Novell and Lotus.

Contrary to what people may believe, software development is not an inexpensive operation. Sure, it doesn't take exorbitant investments in material and equipment — simple, affordable PCs and some peripheral equipment often are enough for the project. What makes software costs soar mainly is the highly qualified manpower and the time it takes to design, develop and test a package (a ready-made commercial programme).

Currently the average Windows-based PC product requires the effort of three to six generously paid specialists for about two years. The actual cost should also take into consideration the after-sales support and follow-up any respectable software house must ensure to its users. The whole business is so demanding that rare are those who even think of

## chip talk



diving into such high and dangerous seas.

The high costs have made software development a risky venture for small and mid-sized enterprises. Only the very big can afford it. Naturally, Microsoft, Novell and Lotus are not the only companies surviving in this field. However those three have made the gap in financial size, technical capability and marketing power between them and the others so big that they have a virtual monopoly on the market.

Small countries like Jordan host no whale-sized software companies. Many organisations in the Kingdom however have proven to have analysts and programmers that are not only technically skilled, but who also possess a good dose of creativity and originality — essential ingredients for successful software recipes.

Separately, those companies stand no chance of writing a success story, even on a regional scale. United, they could achieve something worth the undertaking. The whole Middle East unfortunately has a very poor history when it comes to efficient team work — the only way to avoid being swallowed by a big whale. Could software specialists in Jordan be different and prove history wrong one day?

## The real world

By Samer Ghaleb Bagaceen

The long awaited holidays are finally here, and about time too. A well earned break is very much needed. It's time to forget and leave behind all the troubles and mishaps of the past few months. It's time to go somewhere. Anywhere. Also need to find new things to do. Fully intend to start going to the club again. Have not been there for a while. Wonder what the people there are like these days?

Flashback! Remembered why I stopped going there in the first place and decided to think of alternatives for recreation. Could travel to Taiwan or Malaysia, I suppose, or maybe Japan. Cannot believe that it has already been a year since I have been to Sweden.

Anyway, it is the first day of the holiday, and a late start to the day is perfectly in order with the new times.

10:03 Alarm clock goes off. Open eyes, stretch arms and notice the curtain being blown in because the window was left open all night. Get out of bed and switch on the radio. Decide to listen to Capital 95.8 FM playing the charts.

10:25 Prepare coffee hastily, pick up newspaper, and squat in front of television.

10:30-10:40 Watch Euronews's news summary and the weather forecast. Another hot day in store.

10:40-11:00 Flip through the television channels to see if there is anything worth watching. Cannot decide what to watch: Could watch the comedy, it is good to have a few laughs in the morning, or could watch the preview of the latest movie releases; a bit of violence can't hurt either.

11:00 Euronews again.

11:05 Nothing new, so decide to do some cleaning

up around the house. Get up, which involves taking feet off chair, unplugging fan, switching off television and knocking off coffee. Go bring cloth to clean up coffee.

11:13-11:53 Notice, for the first time in quite a while, the Bob Marley poster hanging over the bed, which read: So it was in the beginning, so it shall be in the end, happier days will come again. Start thinking why life cannot be so simple. Also notice the Mailed Art poster bought in Sweden last summer. Realise what an interesting concept "objects of art sent to the exhibitors through the post from all over the world" was, and decide to find out whether the number on the entry ticket bought at the exhibition had won anything in the draw. Has been a year, but is worth trying anyway.

11:53 Decide to get dressed and to go to the post office to see whether any mail has come in recently. Has been a few days since the last time I looked. Nothing.

12:35-12:49 On the way home, listen to the voice on the radio discuss the comfort of mail being delivered right to the doorstep. Feel happy for a while before remembering that it is the first of April. Who are they kidding?

12:49 Remember I left the radio switched on at home.

12:59 Time to have an early lunch.

2:00 p.m. Back to the business of cleaning up around the house. I am really excited about getting something done before the family comes over for dinner later tonight. Have not yet figured out what to order from the Chinese takeaway place down the street. Very sleepy though. Maybe I will close my eyes for a few minutes. The couch looks comfortable enough.

6:53 p.m. Oh God.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### FANTASTIC FACTS

★ The top-selling post card of all time was said to be a drawing by Donald McGill (1875-1962) with the caption:

He: "Do you like Kipling?"

She: "I don't know, you naughty boy. I've never kiplied!"

It sold about 6,000,000. Between 1904 and his death, McGill sold more than 350,000,000 cards to users and deltiologists.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ The longest personal letter based on word count is one of 1,113,747 words written in 8 months ending in May, 1976, by Jacqueline Jones of Lindale, Texas, to her sister Mrs. Jean Stewart of Springfield, Maine.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ The oldest national anthem is the Kimigayo of Japan in which the words date back from the 9th century. The anthem of Greece constitutes the first four verses of the Solomos poem, which has 158 verses. The shortest anthems are those of Japan, Jordan and San Marino, each with only four lines. Of the 23 wordless national anthems, the oldest is that of Spain, dating from 1770.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

— He is a good eater and a good sleeper, too.  
Ennahu akool wakathirun 'nawm, aydan.  
— She is two years younger than I.  
Ennaha asgharu minni besanatain.  
— You are a big head. Ennaka thoo aqliyaten jabbara.  
— I think this is a family matter.  
Azzonn annaha mas'alatan as'eliya.  
— I have lived hard times.  
Laqad eshtu awqatan asseebatan.  
— You are a lucky fellow. Ennaka rajulon mahzouz.  
— I read a real love story.  
Qara'tu qissantan gharamiyatan baqiya.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### TIME FOR FUN

★ SON: "Father, my shoes have worn out. Buy me a new pair, please?"

FATHER: "Son, it's very hot now and the holes in your shoes could be of great help in ventilating and cooling your feet!"

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ THE CARELESS PUPIL: Hello. Hello! Is this the bank manager?

BANK MANAGER: Yes, yes, who's calling? Can I help you?

PUPIL: Would you kindly tell me 7x9 makes what?

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### BRUSH YOUR MEMORY

FOLLOWING are 20 names of birds living all over the globe. Read them once or twice, then turn the page, or close the newspaper, and see how many of them you can remember.

SCORE: PERFECT score is 18, GOOD is 15 and AVERAGE is 10.

[SISK, WATER PIPIT, PENGUIN, KIWI, WAGTAIL, ROBIN, SPARROW, TERN, WEAVER, STARLING, WAXWING, SWALLOW, NUTCRACKER, WHEATEAR, RAVEN, WREN, HAWK, WRYNECK, SEA-GULL, KILLDEER]

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. What is a bradawl used for?
2. What name is given to the passages and corridors in ships?
3. What substance in our blood is named after a kind of monkey?
4. Who was called the "Father of Medicine?" the "Father of English Poetry?"
5. What is the dance of the bees?
6. Why might an animal suffer if it attacks a toad?

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### PUZZLES

JACK thinks he's seeing double, for the books in both of these bookcases appear to be in exactly the same position. But there is one small difference. Can you spot it??



## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

### Thursday, Aug. 10

1:30 Iris-The Happy Professor  
1:40 Noddy  
2:00 Fireman Sam  
2:15 My Secret Identity  
2:30 N.B.A.  
3:00 Pirates Island  
3:30 Take Your Pick  
4:00 I Witness Video  
5:00 Spirou  
5:30 Varieties And Game Show  
7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 Magazine — Portrait D'Alain Cavalier  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 National Geographic  
8:30 The Album Show  
9:15 Murder She Wrote  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 Movie — Other Side Of Love

Starring: Cheryl Ladd & Jean Smart  
A woman is sentenced to 15-year imprisonment only to leave her kids in the care of another woman.  
12:00 Shogun  
Friday, Aug. 11  
1:00 Read-A-Deed-Deed-A-Deed  
1:15 Beethoven  
1:30 Why I Didn't Think Of That  
2:00 White Fang  
2:30 Movie — A Young Connecticut Yankee In King Arthur's Court  
Starring: Michael York & Theresa Russell  
The story of a young promising Rock N' Roll amateur whose ultimate dream is to perform, in King Arthur's Court.  
4:00 The Crystal Maze  
5:00 Spirou  
5:30 Film — Nous Deux  
7:00 Le Journal

7:15 Magazine — E=M6  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 African Skies  
8:00 Coach  
8:30 Jordan Today  
9:15 Wild Side  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 Movie — Poison Ivy  
Starring: Michael J. Fox & Nancy McKeon  
12:00 The Powers That Be  
12:30 Violin Concerto  
Saturday, Aug. 12  
2:00 Back To The Future  
2:50 Harry And The Hendersons  
3:00 Road To Avonlea  
4:00 Families  
5:00 Spirou  
5:30 Documentary — Palettes  
6:00 Place En Garde A Vpe

7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 Magazine — Fant Pas Rever  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 First Flights  
8:00 Major Dad  
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful  
9:15 Dr. Quinn-Medicine Woman  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 Movie — Red Spider  
Starring: James Farentino & Amy Steel  
The story of a headstrong detective who is on a mission of finding out more about the successive murders of old warriors who fought in Vietnam.  
11:30 Fortunate Pilgrim  
Sunday, Aug. 13  
2:00 The Flintstones  
2:30 The Mighty Jungle

3:00 Pugwall's Summer  
3:30 Movie Magic  
4:00 Families  
5:00 Spirou  
5:30 Reportage — Envoye Special  
7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 Ushuaia: Le Magazine De L'Extreme  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 Diving In The Red Sea  
8:00 Nurses  
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful  
9:15 Strathblair  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 Counterstrike  
11:30 The Hidden Room  
12:00 Keeping Up Appearances  
Monday, Aug. 14  
2:00 The Animals Of Farthing Wood

2:30 Hey Dad!  
3:00 Survival  
4:00 Families  
5:00 Spirou  
5:30 Telefilm — Aime-Toi Toujours  
7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 French Varieties  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 Camp Wilder  
8:00 McHale's Navy  
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful  
9:15 Harts Of The West  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 The Ruth Rendell's Mysteries  
11:30 Movie — Torn Between Two Lovers  
Starring: Remick & Joseph Bologna  
The moving story of a woman who finds herself in an affair with a divorced architect. She must finally tell her husband the truth...

### Tuesday, Aug. 15

2:00 Captain Planet  
2:30 M.A.N.T.I.S.  
3:00 The Road To Avonlea  
4:00 Families  
5:00 Children Programme — Doog  
5:30 Magazine — Montagne  
5:50 Varieties — Tarata  
7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 Magazine — Fant Pas Rever  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 You Bet Your Life  
8:00 Piglet Files  
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful  
9:15 True Blue  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 The Fire Next Time  
11:30 New York Undercover  
12:00 Grace Under Fire

### Wednesday, Aug. 16

2:00 Problem Child  
2:30 Super Champs  
3:00 Tomorrow's World  
3:30 Amazing Stories  
4:00 Families  
5:00 Children Programme — Doog  
5:30 Les Cinq Dernieres Minutes  
7:00 Le Journal  
7:15 Ushuaia, Le Magazine De L'Extreme  
7:30 News Headlines  
7:35 Arthur C. Clarke's Mysterious Universe  
8:00 Anything For A Laugh  
8:30 The Bold And The Beautiful  
9:15 Heart Of Healing  
10:00 News In English  
10:25 Prism  
10:45 Blue Skies  
11:45 Separate But Equal



# Waterworld: Will most expensive movie ever sink or swim?

By John Horn  
The Associated Press

**UNIVERSAL CITY, California** — Unmerciful ocean currents. Deadly script problems. Huge cost overruns. A director's walkout. Cutthroat media: Waterworld has faced just about every obstacle — except one: The audience.

The most expensive movie ever made arrived in theaters last Friday after a nightmarish year of struggle. Now for the opening scene: A webbed Kevin Costner urinates in a cup and drinks its purified contents.

Books may be written about the many things that went wrong making "Waterworld." But because the film cost some \$175 million, the final chapter of the Waterworld story can't be written until the crowds decide whether the futuristic thriller is worth the price of admission.

"I hope the film will be remembered as a really great action movie that stretched the genre a little bit," Costner says.

There are two tests for Waterworld — one accounting and the other artistic.

The movie will have to gross about \$150 million in U.S. theatres to be on course to break even when foreign, home video and other markets are tallied.

Potentially more important is the appeal of the story itself — a dark portrait of a post-apocalyptic world where melted polar ice caps have inundated almost all of the Earth's

dry land.

Costner plays a character named the Mariner, an often churlish loner who, as an unfilmed part of the script has it, murdered his own father. The Mariner lives on a hodgepodge tri-maran.

The boat is the Mariner's escape not only from dangerous hoodlums named smokers (led by Dennis Hopper) but also from any other human contact: He wants to be left alone.

With mutated toes and tiny slit-like "gills" behind his ears, the Mariner is able to swim at Olympian speed, a handy talent given the abundance of ocean.

The battle-filled story follows the Mariner as he reluctantly rescues a young girl named Enola (Tina Majorino) and her adoptive mother, Helen (Jeanne Tripplehorn), from the smokers.

Enola bears on her back a strange tattoo that may be a map to dry land — whoever has Enola, therefore, has hope. A key plot point that never made it to the screen helps explain Enola's link to soil: She was found as an infant floating at sea, bobbing in a basket with dirt in it.

Director Kevin Reynolds (Robin Hood: Prince of Thieves) left the film in late April in a dispute with Costner, producer Chuck Gordon and Universal Pictures.

In a furious spate of last-minute editing, Costner supervised the making of a new Waterworld.

The Academy Award-winning director of



Actor Kevin Costner portrays the Mariner in the new Universal Pictures film Waterworld

Dances With Wolves was doubly handicapped from the start: A release date was bearing down on him and people disagreed about his own character.

Universal's stance was: Costner played somewhat unsympathetic characters in both Wyatt Earp and A Perfect World — and neither film was a hit.

Costner, who wanted an angry and distant character, mostly prevailed. In the finished film, the Mariner throws the verbose Enola overboard in

one scene, wallops her mother with an oar in another.

The debut of Waterworld has been preceded by the most negative media coverage of any movie since 1963's Cleopatra, which cost \$213 million in current dollars. The most expensive movie made before Waterworld was last year's True Lies, which cost about \$115 million.

The movie features its share of overwhelming

battle sequences and special effects. Some of the movie's millions are not visible, however, since they went into off-screen delays, not on-screen action. And one scene involving a giant sea creature looked incomplete and confusing.

If Costner and Gordon could do it over again, they say, they would make sure the script was ready before film was loaded in the cameras. And they would not underestimate

the hardship of working on water.

"We were over budget, were over schedule," Gordon says. "Most big action movies are. I didn't really have a sense it was slipping away. I just thought, 'boy, this is bigger than we ever dreamed.'"

Excerpts from an interview with Kevin Costner about his starring role in Waterworld:

**Question:** If there's a common denominator in your last three films (Wyatt Earp, A Perfect World, The War), it's that you played characters that clearly had more appeal for you than they did for the audience.

**Answer:** The "W" movies — not for women. I think they do work. I think A Perfect World made money, and I'm sure The War is going to make money, because they're smaller budget movies...

But then there's another measuring stick we have, and that's a stick that I cannot be a part of. Don't get me wrong — I'm a fiscally oriented person. I've made films. I've financed films. I understand what a budget is. I don't throw money around. I've been a part of movies that cost very little and have done things. So I get that. So when I say I don't care, I do care. That's why I'm doing the press today. That's why I stayed with the movie.

That's why I put up my back end (giving up a percentage of the film's gross), so that we wouldn't make mistakes. The movie is going to get hung on me, and I

can't do anything about that. What I can do is be there, and maybe that sounds really noble, but I don't want it to. That's just what it is. It's just simple. It's like you got finals tomorrow, and you have to pull an all-nighter. You gotta do it.

**Q:** Do you think people have it out for you? Is that part of why the movie got the media attention it received?

**A:** I don't know what I've done to people. I don't know if they have it out for me. Usually, when somebody has it out for you, it's like you've done something to them. So I can't trace my life and find what I've done to anybody, do you know what I mean? I'm capable of self-examination, and I haven't done anything.

I've maybe failed in a marriage, when people thought a guy who has everything shouldn't have his marriage fall apart. But most people have a life, and they understand what that pain is about. And people who look really closely know that people don't have perfect lives. I've had a blessed life, and in a lot of instances I felt like my life was perfect. But it's not perfect. Things didn't turn out perfectly. It's a life.

**Q:** How do you think the film will be remembered?

**A:** I hope the film will be remembered as a really great action movie that stretched the genre a little bit. The genre has been getting lazy. I think we go for the cheap laugh. We blow up a building and

somebody has a cute line about it — a quip. ...When (the Mariner) throws her off the boat, when he hits her in the head with a paddle: Those things can generate a smile. You go, "wow. That's who this guy really is."

I had to fight the mentality of the studio: "To love Kevin Costner, you can't be that way. You can't just hit somebody like that." I said, "I think that's wrong. I think he's actually very generous. She didn't wake up floating. She just woke up with a knot on her head."

**Q:** And how do you fear it will be remembered?

**A:** I can't say. I made up my mind that I liked the movie when it was over. I'm not Zen-like, but I have that satisfaction. ...

**Q:** Do you think it will be a success?

**A:** I think it deserves to be, because there was a lot of great work — (director) Kevin (Reynolds) included. A lot of great filmmakers worked on this. Everybody kept fighting, and trying to do the right thing. It doesn't deserve to be dismissed. It deserves to be seen. ...

Whether it's the perfect movie, or whether it's the best movie — there's going to be one of those in your life. I haven't seen the perfect movie yet. And only one movie is going to be your favorite. So it can't be made to occupy anyone of those places. But it can be designed to have moments that you're never, ever going to forget.

# Julie Christie: Fantasy blonde back treading the boards

By Robert Woodward  
Reuters

**LONDON** — Her beguiling smile illuminated the swinging sixties. A fantasy blonde who won an Oscar, she fell in and out of love with Warren Beatty before slipping away from the spotlight to live on a farm in Wales.

Now Julie Christie — the dreamy heroine of Dr. Zhivago, the grief-stricken mother of Don't Look Now — is back, forsaking the world of films which made her famous to make her London West End debut in the Harold Pinter play Old Times.

Reviewers are divided about the quality of Christie's first stage performance for 25 years. She is not stretched playing Kate, a woman whose past and arty flatmate of 20 years ago come back to disturb the tranquillity of her life with her husband.

For much of the play she sits sphinx-like on a sofa, flashing that famous smile before easing around in a bathrobe.

But theatregoers and reviewers are agreed that, at 55, she remains astonishingly beautiful, all but untouched by age. The star quality that attracts every eye in the theatre is undimmed.

"Christie's stage voice is small, but her serenity is permeable, her raptness enchanting," said the Observer newspaper.

"She looks very beautiful, of course, but the radiation of that beauty is what counts."

"Christie's Kate, behaving as all the best erotic icons should, preserves an air of elegant detachment: Like some prize cat... she rests curled up, watchful on a red sofa, as though glad to be savoured," enthused the Evening Standard.

Christie's role, which has few speeches of any

length, is perfectly suited to someone 'who, like Marilyn Monroe and Barbara Streisand, has great difficulty remembering her lines.

This shortcoming meant Christie, who was brought up to think that only the stage mattered, was naturally drawn to films and television when making her way as a young actress.

A small part in her debut film Crooks Anonymous in 1962 led to her lead role as tough, sexy, self-confident Lizzie in director John Schlesinger's Billy Liar.

Christie's sexuality in the role made her a star overnight and she was quickly installed as one of the faces of 1960s London. Her 1965 role as the free-loving heroine of Darling, also directed by Schlesinger, won her an Oscar, and in the same year she starred opposite Omar Sharif in Dr. Zhivago.

Christie says she was "like a leaf in the wind" during the 1960s and looks back fondly on a time when youth seemed about to rule the world.

"I feel very warmly about the sixties. It's very convenient to criticise that time now, but I think young people then were doing something quite remarkable," she said recently.

The combination of her beauty and what one critic called her "enigmatic frost" kept Christie in top

flight roles for a decade — Fahrenheit 451, From The Madding Crowd, The Go-Between, McCabe And Mrs. Miller and, in 1973, Don't Look Now.

Her role as Laura Baxter, the distraught mother who goes to Venice to try to forget the death of her drowned child, contained a sex scene with Donald Sutherland so explicit that cinema audiences were not convinced the couple were acting.

The break-up of Christie's long relationship with Beatty, a disenchantment with Hollywood and an increasing social awareness meant her appearances on film became fewer and fewer.

"Masses of what I did in films was dress," she says now. Critics say her choice of roles was flawed and some say her lack of acting talent forgotten in the face of such beauty.

Born in 1941 in Assam, India, where her father was a tea plantation, Christie has rarely followed a straight path either in her life or her career.

Her parents sent her to live in England with a foster mother she had never met and she was expelled from a convent school for telling "rude stories." Her upbringing may explain why she has never married and never wanted children.

After leaving hedonism and Hollywood behind, Christie gave her support to a plethora of political



Julie Christie with Rod Taylor in Dr. Zhivago

causes and campaigned for feminism, the environment and animal welfare.

She now lives with a campaigning left-wing journalist and was happily settled in her Welsh farm when director Lindy Davies persuaded her to tread the boards again.

A short run of Old Times in a small Welsh

theatre was a sell-out success and the play transferred to the West End early in July. Christie's husband in the play is played by Leigh Lawson, married to another, sixties icon, the model Twiggy.

Christie is happy to be back but pleased that the past, and the pressures of real fame, will not be repeated.

"The past hardly exists for me. You try to react to this conception of yourself which is absolutely unreal," she says.

"I'm uneasy with stardom, it's so undemocratic. But I'm glad I've experienced it because now it's not something on the other side of the fence."

# Syrian TV director takes Arab drama to the world

By Issam Hamza  
Reuters

**DAMASCUS** — The Syrian television director who produced one of the Arab World's first pop videos is now selling his television drama Falcons to Latin America, Asia and Islamic countries.

"The success of Falcons means we are countering the invasion of international drama works by sending our own works to the world," said Najdat Ismael Anzor.

several networks in Latin America would run a dubbed Spanish version of his series. A launch ceremony would be held in Buenos Aires in October.

An English-language version of the series produced by the Dubai Television Authority was in preparation for network in Japan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Islamic countries.

"Falcons has already won acclaim in the Arab World, winning the gold medal for best camera

work and best costumes at the Cairo Arab Television Festival in July.

The series, about the adventures of an Arab tribal leader and his three sons and one daughter, was the main show run by Arab satellite networks during this year's holy Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.

Speaking on the set of his new drama series called Brothers Of The Soil in Sweida, south of Damascus, Anzor said Arabs could sell their television to the world if they

mastered advanced international styles and techniques.

But Arab television drama too often relied on dialogue instead of exploiting the visual strengths of the medium.

"I used to watch Arabic drama series and I found that I was able to know what was happening only by listening to the dialogue and without seeing the show."

"I believe this is not visual drama because the camera has big capacities

which we can utilise to serve our purposes."

"By mixing the visual language and the spoken language we can make a new image which could give more meanings and more rich ideas," he said.

Anzor is the son of cinema director Ismael Anzor, one of the pioneers of the Syrian cinema. His father learned his craft in Austria in the 1920s and in 1931 directed one of Syria's first movies, called Under The Sky Of Damascus.

Anzor, 53, began his career in 1972 making

television advertisements and produced about 1,000 in 10 years.

In 1978 he directed a television film called A Picnic On The Sand with Jordanian and British actors. It won the bronze medal at Baghdad's First TV Festival after entries from Spain and Japan.

In 1979 he produced one of the first pop video clips in the Arab World for Jordanian group Mirage.

Anzor said he did not hold rehearsals but ran

sessions with the actors to tell them what he feels about the work in general and their roles in particular.

"I imagine the character and choose an appropriate actor to do it. Ninety per cent of my choice has been good... I depend to a very big extent on new actors. In my last work there are 30 new actors who are taking big roles and they appear for the first time."

Anzor said his latest work Brothers Of The Soil, set during the last days of Ottoman rule of

the Arab World, was one of the biggest television drama productions in the Arab World and the most expensive television drama made in Syria.

A big budget, which he declined to disclose, would finance 150 actors and 30,000 extras seconded from anti-riot police squads and youth organisations.

The work would be produced by Al-Sham Company, owned by the sons of Syrian Vice President Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

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# Common vitamin deficiency could trigger heart attacks

**By Paul Raeburn**  
The Associated Press  
BAR HARBOR, Maine — A simple vitamin deficiency could trigger 30 per cent to 40 per cent of the heart attacks and strokes suffered by American men each year, a researcher reported.

This startling revelation, emerging from a few dozen new studies, means that vitamin supplements might prevent many of those heart attacks, saving the country untold suffering and billions of dollars in medical costs.

The vitamin is folic

acid, heralded in recent years for its critical role in preventing birth defects.

Folic acid is found in green leafy vegetables such as brussels sprouts, spinach and lettuce, and in many fruits, including apples and oranges. It is also available in most common multiple vitamin supplements.

"This is so new there aren't recommendations," said Dr. Judith Hall, a geneticist at the University of British Columbia. She described the new findings at a genetics meeting at the Jackson

Laboratory in Bar Harbor.

Dr. Hall, who specializes in the study of folic acid and birth defects, has called for the addition of folic acid to wheat, rice and corn to prevent birth defects, just as iodine is added to salt and Vitamin D is added to milk to prevent other deficiencies.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is now considering such a move.

Studies have shown that ensuring adequate folic acid levels in women when they get pregnant could

cut the rate of birth defects in half. The job could be accomplished at a cost of about 1 cent per person per day, Dr. Hall said.

The importance of folic acid is now growing even more as studies begin to suggest that folic acid might likewise produce reductions of up to 40 per cent in heart attacks and strokes. So far, the studies on folic acid and heart disease have been done just on men.

While the link to heart disease isn't proven, Dr. Hall and others are suggesting that boosting folic

acid intake should be done now, even before more conclusive studies are done.

Dr. Jacob Selhub, the author of a paper published in the New England Journal of Medicine in February that linked folic acid deficiencies to increased risk of strokes, was more conservative than Dr. Hall, estimating that folic acid deficiencies might be responsible for 15 per cent to 20 per cent of heart attacks and strokes.

But both agreed that the link between folic acid and heart disease was very

strong.

"These studies have been repeated 30 to 40 times by the many other people," Dr. Selhub said in a telephone interview. He is the director of the Vitamin Metabolism Laboratory at Tufts University's Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Centre on Aging.

In a recent discussion of the studies, Dr. Meier J. Stampfer of the Harvard School of Public Health, an authority on heart disease risks, said "It will be prudent to ensure adequate

dietary intake" of folic acid because "the weight of the evidence is substantial."

The researchers noted, however, that it is still important to control fat and cholesterol in the diet, because they are separate risks for heart disease. Ensuring adequate folic acid levels will not protect against the evils of an unhealthy diet.

Dr. Selhub's study and others published in recent months have shown that high levels of a natural substance called homocysteine — which has many

roles in the body — are associated with an increased risk of heart attacks and strokes.

The studies suggest that the higher the level of homocysteine, the greater the risk of heart attacks and strokes. Increasing the amount of folic acid in the diet reduces the level of homocysteine.

About 400 micrograms of folic acid per day seems to be enough to lower homocysteine to a safe level, Dr. Hall said, protecting against heart attacks, strokes and birth defects.

# Pesticides are a common ingredient in baby food

**By Darlene Superville**  
The Associated Press  
WASHINGTON — Pesticide residues in three leading baby food brands pose possible health risks to children although the levels are "well below" government limits, environmental groups contend.

Baby food companies said there was no need for alarm.

Sixteen pesticides were found in eight different baby foods from Gerber,

Heinz and Beech-Nut, including some that may cause cancer or disrupt the hormone system, according to a report by the environmental working group and the National Campaign for Pesticide Policy Reform.

While acknowledging that the detected levels met U.S. government standards, the report said the baby food "still contains residues of pesticides at levels that have not been shown to be safe for infants."

The groups also said that any congressional action to repeal longstanding pesticide safety standards could allow even greater amounts of harmful substance into the American supply of raw and processed foods.

"I don't think we should have a food panic," cautioned Dr. Philip Landrigan, professor of pediatrics at Mount Sinai Medical Centre in New York. "I think baby food is very safe, but we have to do better than we're

doing."

The National Academy of Sciences reported in 1993 that children are more sensitive to pesticide residue on fruits and vegetables than adults, and that the government should do a better job of protecting them from that risk. But at the same time, the academy endorsed a diet for children that is rich in fruits and vegetables.

The environmental groups called for a separate set of pesticide stan-

dards that would apply to infants and young children.

Spokesman for Gerber, Heinz, Beech-Nut and the National Food Processors Association disputed the notion that children aren't adequately protected under current standards, noting that the Environmental Protection Agency considers infants and children when setting overall pesticide standards.

"All Gerber baby foods are safe. You cannot make or buy a safer baby food for your babies," said spokesman Van Hinder. He said Gerber's

pesticide elimination programme examines the entire food process, including soil, seed, growth, harvest and processing.

Heinz and Beech-Nut also have stringent programmes to reduce the amount of pesticide residues in their products, company spokesmen said.

Jars of applesauce, green beans, peaches, pears, garden vegetables or peas-and-carrots, plums, squash and sweet potatoes were bought in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco, the report said.

Of the 72 samples, mul-

tiple pesticides were found in all of the fruits and two of the vegetables tested, the report said. Fruits contained more pesticides and at higher levels than vegetables, though all of the detected levels were within federal standards, according to the report.

"Baby foods and other foods appropriate for infants and children are safe," said Dr. Rhona Appelbaum, executive vice president for scientific and regulatory affairs at the Food Processors Association. "While this report never actually says that these foods are un-

safe, it does imply very clearly that consumers should be worried about the foods they feed their children."

Richard Wiles, vice president of research at the Environmental Working Group and author of the report, said "testing pesticides on adult animals gives little insight into how an infant would react to the substance. The groups want pesticides to be tested on infant animals, but the food industry opposes that in favour of a single standard for everyone."

# Glasses may make children's eyesight worse

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Prescribing glasses to nearsighted children may actually make their vision worse, scientists said Monday.

"It raises the possibility that lenses can exacerbate the problem of myopia," said Josh Wallman, professor of biology at City University of New York, citing a recent study of how spectacles affect monkeys' eye development.

Speaking in a telephone

interview, Prof. Wallman warned that the study only raises the possibility — and does not prove — that wearing glasses hurts children's vision, because the monkeys wore glasses more powerful than the corrective lenses prescribed to children.

Myopia, or nearsightedness, affects about one in four people. Hyperopia is the term for farsightedness which is less debilitating and also affects about

one in four people.

Both conditions are caused by a configuration of the eye that makes images focus either in front of or behind, rather than on, the retina.

"The crucial thing is to really understand how the eye decides it's myopic or hyperopic and physically corrects itself," Prof. Wallman said.

He said that because developing eyes grow to compensate for perceived myopia or hyperopia,

wearing corrective glasses or heavy reading may convince the eye that it is hyperopic and cause it to compensate.

"The next step is to trick the eye into not correcting," said Prof. Wallman.

The monkey study and an accompanying article co-authored by Prof. Wallman appear in the August issue of the monthly magazine, Nature Medicine.

# Aspirin discovery may lead to better pain reliever

**CHICAGO (R)** — A safer Aspirin with fewer side-effects may be marketed in years ahead now that researchers have unlocked the ancient mystery of how the pain reliever works.

"The drug companies are already hot on this," said Dr. Michael Garavito, of the University of Chicago Medical Centre.

"The bottom line is that one can now build a better Aspirin. It won't be more efficacious, but it would be safer to take," said Dr. Garavito, who together with French scientists has shown how Aspirin and pain relievers like it stop pain and inflammation.

Aspirin has been used by humans for thousands

of years. It was first taken as an herbal preparation made from willow tree bark and then synthesised in pure form a century ago.

Its chemical dynamics remained a mystery until recently. They have now been explained by Dr. Garavito and colleagues at the Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique in Paris.

Aspirin already was known to interfere with the activity of an enzyme called Prostaglandin H2 Synthase, or PGHS, which helps produce pain-signalling prostaglandin hormones.

Using X-ray crystallography, the Chicago-Paris team looked at how

Aspirin acts on PGHS at the molecular level. They found that the enzyme is a crystal with a tube running through its centre.

"Normally, the chemical precursors of prostaglandin move up through this channel," said researchers in a summary of their ground-breaking article published in the August issue of the journal Nature Structural Biology.

Aspirin gets inside the tube and "blocks the channel, preventing the precursors of prostaglandin from moving further up the channel and keeping them from ever reaching" a key spot where they would normally become fully-formed

pain signalers.

Dr. Garavito said the team also found that the body makes two types of the prostaglandin-forming enzyme — PGHS-1 and PGHS-2. One has to do with pain signalling and the other doesn't, but Aspirin blocks both.

By re-engineering Aspirin and similar pain relievers so that they block only the PGHS enzyme associated with pain, the drugs could be made more selective.

Unintentional side-effects of repeated Aspirin use, such as thinning of the blood and stomach ulceration, could be minimised by such a new drug, Dr. Garavito said.

# Researchers link flawed gene combination to Alzheimer's

**By Claudia Coates**  
The Associated Press  
PITTSBURGH — Researchers have added a combination of flawed genes — found in one out of every 600 people — to the list of factors linked to Alzheimer's disease.

University of Pittsburgh researchers announced that they have identified a gene flaw which, in the presence of another flawed gene already linked to Alzheimer's, could greatly increase the likelihood of developing the illness.

Dr. Steven T. Dekosky, who co-authored the study, said it demonstrates the complexity of Alzheimer's and noted the gene combination is only a link, not a direct cause of the disease.

The risk of developing the disease depends on many factors, including how long a person lives, and whether they have had head injuries.

Two other genes have been identified as direct causes of Alzheimer's.

"This all of a sudden becomes a heart disease-type problem. There are a number of ways you can get it," said Dr. Dekosky, director of the university's Alzheimer's Research Centre.

About four million people nationwide have Alzheimer's, which progressively destroys memory and judgment. Of those, 400,000 have the familial,

or inherited, form. The remaining 3.6 million have sporadic Alzheimer's, among them, about one in every five — or 720,000 people — carry both flawed genes.

In the general population, about one in every 600 people carry both of the risky genes linked to the disease.

The study by Dr. Dekosky and M. Ilyas Kamboh, an associate professor of human genetics, was published in the August issue of Nature Genetics.

The researchers built on findings by Dr. Allen Roses of Duke University that linked Alzheimer's to flawed genes that produce a variant fatty protein, Apolipoprotein E4.

Humans have two copies of all genes, one from each parent, and Dr. Roses found that an individual with two flawed APO-E genes is 11 times more likely to develop Alzheimer's than an individual with two normal genes.

Dr. Dekosky and Dr. Kamboh found that in the presence of a second set of flawed genes, the risk triples.

They looked at normal and flawed genes for antichymotrypsin, an enzyme affecting proteins in the brain. The flawed act gene produces an enzyme that does not break up certain proteins associated with Alzheimer's.

They found that individuals with two flawed act genes as well as two flawed APO-E genes are 34 times more likely to develop Alzheimer's than an individual with normal genes.

Alone, an abnormal act gene also increased the risk of Alzheimer's by 1.5 times.

"This is probably going to be the first of several fairly rapid discovery of susceptibility genes," Dr. Roses said.

Subjects in the study

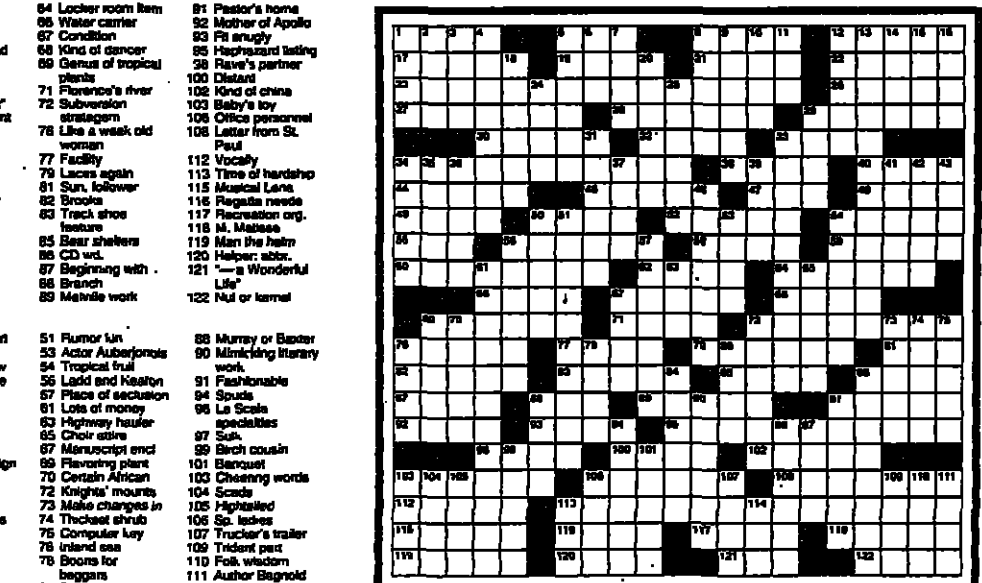
were divided into two groups. The group with Alzheimer's consisted of 225 individuals. About half of them were living and the data on the other half was collected by autopsy. They were compared with a group of 315 people who appeared not to have the illness.

Dr. Dekosky stressed that age remains the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer's. Nearly half of all people who reach age 85 will contract the disease.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

**AWFUL-GOOD**  
By Diane C. Baldwin

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Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Television viewer thinks his remote is stuck when he sees the same commercial on seven consecutive channels.
2. These days, a frog who would a-wooing go can turn on any television talk show for all kinds of advice on dating.
3. Confucius said, "Big bang to a cosmologist must be far different from big bangs to a cosmologist."
4. Espionage agent with water pistol tries to spray spy while eating.

CRYPTOGRAMS

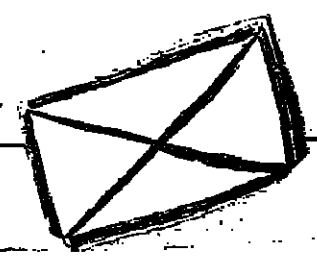
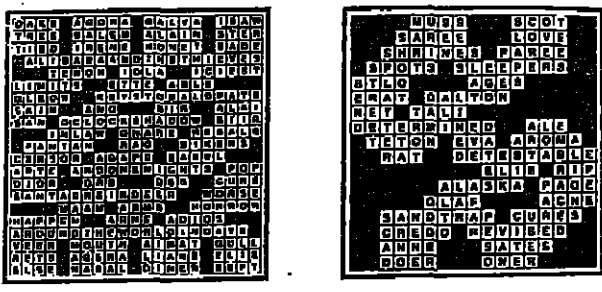
1. QWEE JEE APPUDJQNEE DJ CYY FYLE  
TACBEM TWW ISE WDIWE UDEM EDIS BOM  
PSTIINE. — By Earl Ireland

2. CTOPLS ACTUZ ACTUPLA UGL DG HS  
OCTOPUTH OGZ CTUVA. "UH CTUIN BEING  
UGCTUUBA UE VUCTNZ." — By Duane B. McGary

3. MRRPTUAA LAUGEN HUB UZZEEKE HOKZ OR  
NISTAKE UZE GRUGO NLAUGKE OYS BYFO  
BITBYPIPE. — By Ed Braddock

4. RQ PI INSCOLD CMM HG HOT TILBOTAL.  
SHF LKKE WICHTI FI DNF FRMM WI  
INDREADT — By Frank N. Stein

## SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE





# Dictators should not sleep easy

By Andrew Neil

THE FRENCH government has denied that one of its fighter-bombers dropped a one-tonne laser-guided bomb on the Palestrina suburb of the Bosnian Serbs (last month), an apparent attempt to assassinate an aide to their leader, Radovan Karadzic, in revenge for the Serbian murder of two French peacekeepers, the latest of many French fatalities in Bosnia. I hope such an unauthorised raid did, nevertheless, take place.

It is encouraging that official denials from Paris have been routine and unconvincing. The Elysee palace was provoked into a terse rejection of reports in the French press — a denial suspiciously similar to the one 11 years ago after French agents had blown up the Rainbow Warrior — only after the French defence minister had commented that such an attack would "constitute an appropriate response to the logic of war chosen by the Serbs." In other words, the atrocities of the Serbs justify a high-tech shoot-to-kill policy towards their leaders.

The words of Jacques Chirac, the French president, also encouraged doubts about the denial. "I immediately ordered a riposte," he said, responding to a question about the two French deaths, "which has been carried out."

Journalists in Palestrina reported an explosion shortly after a plane flew overhead two weeks ago; there is radar evidence of aircraft over Palestrina at that time, and an American "intelligence" which has the most sophisticated electronic eavesdropping capability, has indicated that a revenge raid did indeed take place.

There is no need to be squeamish about such a

prospect. Our only regret should be that the raid failed. Dropping bombs down the chimneys of evil men is one of the few ways in which democracies can make dictators directly accountable for their atrocities. They are prepared to bomb, maim and torture innocent people to get their way — even, perhaps, to leave bombs in trains during the Paris rush hour to intimidate us into submission.

We should leave such people in no doubt that we have the technology to make them pay with their lives — and that we are prepared to use it. Then they might think twice.

The Guardian, of course, is appalled at the thought of such unilateral missions of vengeance. "During raids remain a diversion," it opined on Thursday, concluding they were "not the right answer." You could hear this tut-tutting of the liberal left chattering class against the French echoing across north London. But then The Guardian and its core readership is still think the crisis in Bosnia can be handled by an inadequate, indecisive United Nations rather than by resolute action from the NATO allies.

"However defective the U.N. structure (in Bosnia)," said The Guardian, in the editorial that disparaged French denials, "it should be strengthened, not discarded." Thus are well-meaning folk prepared to send British and French soldiers to their slaughter — all because it is more important that they feel good about supporting a war under the auspices of the U.N. than that our soldiers are sent to fight under the command structure most likely to save their lives.

It is an example of what makes me a nervous hawk



on Bosnia. When your allies include The Guardian, the Independent, Robin Cook and Clare Short, you can be sure that you will have to fight any Bosnian war with one arm tied behind your back (courtesy of the U.N.) and that such allies will mysteriously disappear (to be transmogrified into anti-war activists) once the body bags start returning home. This is what happened during the Vietnam war, which liberals started then turned against when the going got tough.

They will certainly stop you from taking the war to the very hearts of the enemy's leaders, which is what the French apparently tried to do last month. Yet the French could not have had better cause — or chosen a better time to do it. Within 48 hours of the reported French raid, Mr. Karadzic and his army

commander, Ratko Mladic, were indicted for genocide and other war crimes by the special Yugoslav war crimes tribunal of 12 international judges sitting in the Hague.

The tribunal has been gathering evidence for two years and now believes it has enough to charge the Serbian leader and his top general with genocide and crimes against humanity, among others, arising from atrocities perpetrated against the civilian population throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina for the sniping campaign against civilians in Sarajevo, and for the taking of U.N. peacekeepers as hostages, and their use as human shields.

Among the details of this devastating indictment you will find that Messrs Karadzic, Mladic and their accomplices are "accused of the internment of

thousands of Muslims and Croats in detention camps, where guards "killed detainees, seriously injured them and deliberately imposed upon them conditions intended to bring about their physical destruction."

The tribunal charge sheet goes on: "Detainees were repeatedly subjected to and/or witnessed inhumane acts, including murders, rapes and sexual assaults, tortures, beatings, robberies as well as other forms of mental and physical abuse." None of this include the atrocities following the Serb invasion of Srebrenica, which the tribunal is now also investigating.

Despite this detailed and well-documented litany of horrors — the first international war crimes investigation since Nazi leaders were arraigned at Nurem-

berg — the brutal reality is that the tribunal is unlikely to succeed in securing a single conviction.

The Serbs do not recognise the tribunal's authority: there is nobody to hand the war criminals over to face trial. Indeed, as its charges and arrest warrants were being issued in the Hague, a British general was sitting down with Mr. Mladic to discuss, on behalf of the U.N., the safe passage of Muslims in his brutal hands since the fall of Zepa.

So the butchers of Bosnia look like getting off scot-free. It is too much a counsel of despair to say that nothing can be done about it. The post-cold-war world is going to be full of Karadzic and Mladics, with their evil disregard for human rights and international borders, unless the democracies make a stand now.

Perhaps we cannot rid the world of dictators for the foreseeable future, or take action against all the world's atrocities. But where dictators are on the rampage, determined to spread their poisonous rule, as they are now in Bosnia, it is the duty of democracies to make them realise that they cannot act with impunity.

That is best done, in the absence of other remedies, by making them realise that at any time a cruise missile could come soaring down their ventilator shafts, or a laser-guided bomb come dropping down their chimneys. They must be made to go to bed every night not knowing whether they will wake up in the morning. They must be left in no doubt that, at any time, any place, they could pay for their evil with their lives.

It has been said that all it takes for evil to flourish is

for good men to do nothing. In Bosnia, the forces of good have been doing next to nothing for too long. The French missed first time. But Mr. Karadzic should be warned in no uncertain terms that they might not miss a second time. That might concentrate his mind on calling off the slaughter in Bosnia and coming to the negotiating table in good faith.

If he does not, he and his kind deserve to die in any way that modern warfare can accomplish. It is a proper use of such weaponry one of the few advantages the democracies hold as dictators flourish in the new world order. We should not hesitate to use it when it is required. I wish the other allies had as robust an attitude as the French.

Sunday Times

## Serbian evacuation blocked

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Martić said, adding that he was expecting Krajina Serb volunteers to mobilise soon.

"I have been in the woods fighting recently but I have heard that a great many volunteers in Serbia and Montenegro are willing to come," Mr. Martić told reporters.

However, thousands of soldiers have joined their families in long columns of refugees heading east Bosnia, with several hundred among the estimated 20,000 people already in Yugoslavia.

Several told AFP they felt they had been sold out by the authorities and would never fight again.

The United States said on Tuesday it hoped to take advantage of the Croat offensive to try to breathe new life into the peace process. President Bill Clinton said he was sending a high-level delegation to Europe for talks.

The United Nations said there were thousands of refugees crammed into Dvor and the fighting was extremely alarming.

"The U.N. is also bravely concerned about the tens of thousands of refugees trapped on the road who may have been exposed to fighting in the area," said the U.N.'s Major Rita Lepage.

But a truce deal around the towns of Topusko and Gmina seemed to be holding and there was a glimmer of hope pockets of untrapped Serbs

may be brought to safety, the U.N. said.

The Serbs have agreed to hand over their heavy weapons before they go and the U.N. confirmed big guns were being deposited in collection centres.

Maj. Lepage said some 39,000 Serbs were trapped in Topusko in desperate conditions with very little food or water. U.N. convoys would attempt to get into the area Wednesday, she said.

In neighbouring Bosnia as many as 150,000 people in cars, tractors and on horse-drawn carts fanned out along roads on the slow journey from their abandoned homes in Croatia towards the hope of shelter in Serbia.

"The roads in Bosnia are full of people," said Josue Anselmo, the Belgrade spokesman of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). "It is quite difficult to reach people who need our help and the situation is worsening."

The ICRC said there were dozens of forced expulsions of minority Muslims and Croats from Banja Luka, the main town in Serb-held northern Bosnia, by new Krajina Serb arrivals.

Some 30,000 Croats and 20,000 Muslims still live in the Banja Luka area despite a vicious campaign by Bosnian Serbs to force all non-Serbs out.

U.N. aid workers said Croatian obstructions and the destruction of bridges on supply routes was hampering the delivery of relief.

## Hamas renews anti-U.S. threats

(Continued from page 1)

a formal extradition request from Israel.

"The administration of Bill Clinton rejected all official and popular appeals to free Dr. Abu Marzouk and insisted on committing a grave political mistake which will have negative and grave consequences," the statement said.

Israel has said it would seek Mr. Abu Marzouk's ex-

tradition from because he was "engaged in conspiracies to commit the crimes of murder, manslaughter, grievous harm, wounding... under aggravating circumstances."

Hamas has denied Mr. Abu Marzouk was ever involved in any attacks on Israel and said his calls for ending the campaign of violence had met with disapproval within the group.

## Jordan hopes to better ties

(Continued from page 1)

to reject, invasion, oppression, annexation and violence whatever its reasons are," Mr. Kahariti was quoted as saying.

He called for rapprochement based on mutual understanding, common interests and language and avoidance of disputes.

"Our humanitarian positions, which aim at easing the sufferings of the Iraqi people, who are subjected to human rights violations in the most brutal way, are not in contradiction with our political positions, which condemn invasion, violence and force and completely reject (them) as political means to achieving political objectives," he added Jordan had

mended fences with most Gulf Arab states, and Saudi Arabia had indicated it would shortly resume imports of Jordanian goods and agricultural products.

Jordan hoped to complete the restoration of relations with Saudi Arabia with a meeting eventually between King Hussein and King Fahd, he said.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, in an interview with the Jordanian weekly Al Hadath published on Monday, urged Jordan and the PLO to press Iraq to implement U.N. resolutions to help restore their ties with the emirate.

Arab diplomats say the interviews reflect both countries' desire to mend fences gradually.

## U.S.: France leading arms seller

(Continued from page 12)

France and the U.K. do not often tie their sales decisions to foreign policy considerations but rather to economic ones, they provide a viable alternative source of arms for some nations to whom the U.S. will not sell for policy reasons," the study said.

Russia, traditionally among the leading arms merchants, "now actively seeks to export weapons as a key means of securing hard currency," the study said.

That is why Moscow, which last year had \$4.6 billion in sales, is seeking contracts with countries that can pay for them, like China or Iran, which in recent years has bought MIG-29s, SU-24 bombers, T-72 tanks and Kilo-class submarines.

According to the Project on Demilitarisation and Democracy, which has waged a campaign under the slogan "No Arms for Dictators," non-democratic countries have been the recipients of 85 per cent of the arms sold by the United States to developing countries in recent years.

The source added that 1994 was "the worst year in 25 years for deliveries, that is to say payments," and that orders in 1994 were "the weakest since 1990."

French defence ministry figures put the value of deliveries in 1994 at \$16.8 billion francs (\$3.3 billion) compared with 20.6 billion francs (\$3.3 billion) compared with 20.6 billion francs (\$4.1 billion) in 1993, "confirming the clear downward trend in deliveries since 1991."

The three main export areas in 1994 were Western Europe (42 per cent compared with 33.7 per cent in 1993), the Middle East and North Africa (32 per cent against 40.5 per cent), and the Asia-Pacific (17 per cent against 18 per cent).

For orders, the three biggest sectors were the Middle East and North Africa (55 per cent in 1994 against 65 per cent in 1993), Asia-Pacific (25 per cent against 14 per cent in 1994) and Western Europe and North America (16 per cent against 18 per cent).

## France contests figures

France contested the U.S. study.

The study for the U.S. Con-

## S. African parliament opens its doors

By Alexandra Zavis  
The Associated Press

CAPE TOWN — When the bell rang to signal another session of the apartheid-era parliament, Stammert Favers used to head for the basement.

One of the first non-white workers at the stately parliament complex 27 years ago, Mr. Favers was banished underground, forbidden to speak to the dark-skinned, white legislators.

Now Mr. Favers, once a cleaner and now a supervisor and sometime messenger, chats with black, white, Indian and mixed-race lawmakers, many in African clothes and shifting with ease from English to Zulu, Afrikaans or Sotho.

"Everything has changed," Mr. Favers said. "The first thing that impressed me was to see the president walk into the assembly, and he shook my hand. That was fantastic."

The new atmosphere in parliament reflects the changes in South Africa since last year's all-race election ended apartheid and brought President Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC)

to power.

A new legislature, dominated by blacks, has spent a year overhauling apartheid-era laws and creating a more open, accountable system. The 400-member national assembly and 90-member senate also are rewriting the constitution and drafting a bill of rights.

In the first two sessions of the new parliament, 92 bills passed both chambers. Some took only a few minutes. The 55-page bill establishing a truth commission to investigate the nation's bloody past required more than a year.

Under the former white rulers, parliament merely carried out cabinet policy decisions and passed an average of 130 bills a year. Now the process involves public consultation, with committee hearings and discussion forums throughout the country.

The committees have new powers to amend bills and discuss policy, formerly the exclusive domain of the cabinet.

"In the past, members of parliament were rubber stamps," said National

Assembly Speaker Frene Ginwala, an ANC member. "When we came in, we decided we were going to tip the balance in favour of the legislature."

Committee meetings also are open for the first time to journalists, who wander freely through parliament's halls.

Once a sealed fortress, the 18th century brick buildings with a statue of Queen Victoria at the entrance also have been opened to the general public.

Boisterous crowds often pack the public gallery where once only invited dignitaries sat. The premises are used for book releases, conferences and holiday celebrations. School children are a common sight.

Demonstrations take place almost daily. A few years ago, they would have been broken up by police with clubs and guns. Parliament workers, formerly barred from joining unions, even have protested on the floor of the national assembly for better pay.

Only eight women sat in the old parliament, compared with 118 today. The

legislature had to add women's restrooms on every floor and create a day care centre.

Not everyone has been pleased with the change.

"In the old days, parliament functioned like a well-oiled machine," said Barend Geldenhuys, a legislator for the former-ruling National Party since 1979. "I can't recall one day that parliament did not start sharp on time. Since April 27, 1994, I cannot recall one day that it did."

He also complained about unrelenting among spectators during debates and a recent spate of thefts. Sport Minister Steve Tshwete's car stereo was stolen from the heavily guarded parking area.

But Mr. Geldenhuys also noted a new credibility compared with the 46-year rule of the white-minority National Party, which could pass whatever laws it wanted.

"In the old days, there was a saying that a broomstick could be a (National Party) candidate for parliament and make it," he said. "Now, it is an achievement."

## Arafat, Peres work on final deal

(Continued from page 1)

starting six months after autonomy elections. A date still has to be agreed for the vote.

Mr. Peres said the redeployments, which do not cover the 140 Jewish settlements, should be completed in mid-1997.

The 1993 autonomy agreement left vague the question of further redeployment and the Palestinians insisted that this time there must be a clear timetable.

"For the first time Israel has irreversibly committed itself to a detailed timetable," the Haaretz newspaper noted.

Meanwhile, Israeli and PLO delegations held talks just over the border in the Israeli port of Eilat.

On Wednesday's agenda were the major sticking points such as water-sharing, land rights, security control over the flashpoint town of Hebron and the powers of Palestinian police in the 400 Arab villages on the West Bank, Israeli officials said.

Palestinian negotiator Suifan Abu Zaydeh said the PLO would also seek the release of the 6,000 prisoners in Israeli jails.

Under a PLO proposal, the first stage, in which Israel would free sick prisoners, women and minors, would come on the eve of the signing of an Israel-PLO agreement on expanding Palestinian autonomy, Suifan Abu Zaydeh, a Palestinian negotiator on security and prisoners, told the Associated

Press.

Mr. Abu Zaydeh said the second stage would start on the eve of the Palestinian elections and include all prisoners arrested before Sept. 13, 1993, when Israel and the PLO signed their historic peace agreement.

The third and last stage would include all remaining prisoners and would start when the Palestinians and Israel begin negotiations on the final status of the occupied territories. Those negotiations are supposed to begin in 1996.

Israel insists it will not release prisoners involved in attacks on Israelis, but agreed last year to set up a joint committee to work out a timetable for freeing the others.

Mr. Abu Zaydeh said the proposal was handed to the Israelis on Tuesday.

"Israel must know that we cannot afford excluding any Palestinian prisoners, and if this issue is not resolved there will be no agreement."

Israeli Police Minister Moshe Shahal meanwhile warned settlers trying to scupper the peace talks that there could be bloodshed if they block roads across Israel and halted traffic at scores of junctions on Tuesday.

"If the extremists start again, there is a risk that blood will flow," Mr. Shahal said. "The government will not let the country fall into anarchy."

But, the far-right group "This is our country," which organised the protests, said it was ready for violence if necessary.

An Israeli court fined a Jewish settler for rioting on Tuesday.



# UAE Audit Department reports poor performance of government investment

ABU DHABI (AFP) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) government investments have exceeded \$2 billion but they are not yielding enough to support its oil-reliant economy, an official report said Wednesday.

The investments inside the UAE and in Arab and world markets totalled around 7.65 billion (\$2.08 billion), concentrated mainly in joint ventures with official institutions and other governments, according to the state Audit Department, the watchdog of financial activities in the UAE.

Around 1.9 billion dirhams (\$517 million) are invested inside the emirates while 3.02 billion dirhams (\$822 million) are based in Gulf and other Arab states and the rest in world markets, it said.

Return from local investments was as high as 1.2 billion dirhams (\$326 million) in 1992 while it did not exceed 4.4 per cent in others.

"Most of the investments outside the UAE have not

achieved the aspired results, especially in securing new financing sources of the federal budget. Authorities should consider proposals presented previously by the department to take measures about losing institutions," the report said.

It gave no breakdown for the investments, but it cited the UAE's shareholding in the United Arab Shipping Company (UASC), which is also owned by Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and Kuwait. Iraq's 19 per cent membership in the biggest joint Arab shipping venture was frozen after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

Another investment institution is the Arab space communication corporation Arabsat, which was created in the early 1980s to run Arab satellite activity.

"While UASC achieved a profit return of 6.07 per cent in 1991, it suffered from losses in the following year. Arabsat continued to suffer

from losses in both years. This is added to the losses incurred on the UAE treasury from managing its investment in those institutions," the report said.

The report did not include private assets or those by each of the seven Gulf emirates which make up the UAE — Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ras Al Khaimah, Umm Al Quwain, Ajman and Fujairah. Bankers estimate such assets at over \$50 billion.

The UAE is a key OPEC oil producer, with crude exports accounting for more than 80 per cent of its total exports. A decline in oil prices over the past decade has created a deficit in its federal budget and forced it to cut spending and introduce fees on government services.

Such fees, coupled with return from investments, have boosted its annual non-oil earnings to nearly four billion dirhams (\$1.08 billion) from less than one billion dirhams (\$272 million) in

1985.

This has helped to cut the federal budget deficit and, in some years, turn it into a surplus. The 1995 deficit was projected at around \$290 million but officials expect the actual shortfall to be sharply lower or to disappear due to higher crude prices and a forecast rise in non-oil income.

The UAE federal budget is financed through half the income of each emirate under their interim constitution. But in effect, most of the funds come from the two main oil producers, Abu Dhabi and Dubai.

"The Audit Department repeats its earlier recommendation for the establishment of an investment fund at the finance and industry ministry. It should be an independent body which will be responsible for drawing up investment plans, implementing them and assessing their performance," the report said.

# Jardaneh: Package of laws to improve business climate should be ready this month

By Suleiman Al Khalidi  
Reuters

AMMAN — Jordan said Wednesday overhauled economic laws to boost its ability to attract foreign capital should be in place by the end of the month.

"The package of laws will improve the business climate and make it more attractive for foreign investors, enabling Jordan to compete more effectively with other countries in the region and its periphery," Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh told Reuters.

He said foreign investors were offered substantial tax cuts, incentives and a reduction in bureaucratic red tape in a package of economic, tax and investment laws expected to be passed by parliament at the end of August.

Mr. Jardaneh said tax breaks and incentives in the new laws would compensate for Jordan's relatively smaller market, making it more attractive than many countries in the region.

Mr. Jardaneh said the new laws eliminated a high tax structure reduced the "overall tax structure substantially" while doing away with tax holidays — now five years for

capital projects.

However, selective tax holidays would be retained to encourage investment in less developed regions of the Kingdom, away from the major industrial zones in Amman and Zarqa.

Corporate income tax would fall to 15 per cent from 40 per cent in major areas of economic priority — including mining, industry, hotels, hospitals, he said.

Other sectors will have taxes lowered from 40 per cent to 25 per cent, while tax on banks and financial, insurance and brokerage firms will go down to 30 per cent from 50%.

Mr. Jardaneh said the "concept behind the new tax structure was to achieve more support for savings and investment" while reducing spending in consumption-related businesses.

A major element encouraging foreign investment in the new laws was that it eliminated the "discrimination" between foreign investors and domestic investors and inserts guarantees against expropriation and international arbitration, he said.

Mr. Jardaneh said by-laws, to be passed by the cabinet before a coming regional economic summit in October, would spell out ownership ceilings that "extend the scope of foreign participation in a far larger manner than what we have allowed."

# China faces challenges to growth - World Bank

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Reducing poverty, building infrastructure and protecting the environment are the main challenges to China's continued economic growth, the World Bank said.

At a conference in Honolulu, Hawaii Tuesday on the Chinese economy, World Bank vice president for Asia, Russell Cheetham, recalled that China embarked on an economic liberalisation programme in 1979 that led to an average nine per cent annual growth between 1980 and 1990.

China, with 1.17 billion inhabitants, posted 11.4 per cent in 1994. Foreign investment, which totalled \$10 billion in 1990, tripled within two years.

Despite the progress, 100 million Chinese still live below the poverty line, particularly in the northwest and southwest of the country. That compares with 275 million in 1970.

"The number of poor in cities is rising," said Mr. Cheetham. "As the government relaxes regulations on labour mobility, urban living standards attract some of the 900 million Chinese living in rural areas."

In order to continue its pace of development, China must undertake economic re-

forms targeting the 100,000 state-owned enterprises that account for 48 per cent of China's industrial production.

State firms employ 70 million people, but a third of them lose money amounting to four to five per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP), according to the World Bank.

China also is badly lacking in infrastructure and must invest in ports, energy production and telecommunications, according to the World Bank.

Economic growth has had a negative fallout for the environment as well.

"Pollution now damages 45 per cent of urban aquifers, ever more rivers and lakes fail to meet water quality standards. In most cities, air pollution exceeds safe levels for at least part of the year," Mr. Cheetham said.

He noted that China was among the largest producers of ozone depleting substances and the second largest source of greenhouse gases.

The World Bank, which has loaned China \$2.99 billion in 1995, intends to continue providing aid in three areas: Anti-poverty schemes, infrastructure and the environment. China has been the bank's top borrower in four years.

# U.S. bought \$3.6b to prop up greenback over second quarter

NEW YORK (AFP) — U.S. monetary authorities bought \$3.6 billion for yen and German marks to shore up the greenback over the second quarter, the New York Federal Reserve acting for the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve (Fed) system, spent foreign currency to the tune of \$1.42 billion to prop up the dollar.

Monetary authorities intervened on April 3, buying \$1.5 billion in concerted action with the Bank of Japan at a time when the dollar was trading at 86.50 yen.

U.S. authorities intervened again on April 5, buying \$1.1 billion when the dollar was trading 1.3757 marks and 86 yen. Both the Bank of Japan and the German Bundesbank were involved though it was not known how much they had spent.

The Fed and the Treasury intervened anew on May 31 when they bought \$1 billion in a joint operation with other central banks of the G-10 group of industrialised countries at a time when the dollar was trading at 1.3850 marks and 82.70 yen.

This operation caught traders by surprise and helped stabilise the dollar in June. After its sharp fall at the

start of the year, the greenback nearly stabilised during the second quarter.

It gained 0.6 per cent against the mark, lost 2.1 per cent against the yen and was down 0.3 per cent against a basket of other currencies during the second quarter.

The dollar reached unprecedented lows against the mark and yen during the second quarter but, by the end of June, had regained 2.8 per cent and 6.1 per cent, respectively.

Peter Fisher, executive vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, who is responsible for intervention on the money markets, suggested that stabilisation of the dollar lately had been a result of traders' reluctance to take risks at the start of the year.

Mr. Fisher said the IMF appreciated what he called Sudan's commitment to repay its debts and continuation of its economic reforms.

Sudan owes the IMF around \$1.7 billion and the fund has considered expelling it because it had previously made little attempt to reduce the debt. But Khartoum is now repaying about \$5 million a month and the IMF is closely monitoring its attempts to curb inflation and privatise state companies.

# IMF delays decision on Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has postponed discussion on whether to expel Sudan over its longstanding debts, Sudanese Finance Minister Abdallah Hassan Ahmad was quoted as saying Tuesday.

Mr. Ahmad said the IMF appreciated what he called Sudan's commitment to repay its debts and continuation of its economic reforms.

Sudan owes the IMF around \$1.7 billion and the fund has considered expelling it because it had previously made little attempt to reduce the debt. But Khartoum is now repaying about \$5 million a month and the IMF is closely monitoring its attempts to curb inflation and privatise state companies.

Mr. Ahmad, quoted by Sudan's official news agency SUNA, said although Sudan has not fulfilled all IMF conditions, the fund considered its economic performance did not warrant lodging a formal complaint against it.

He said the IMF executive council had postponed discussion of a proposal to recommend Sudan's expulsion to the board of governors.

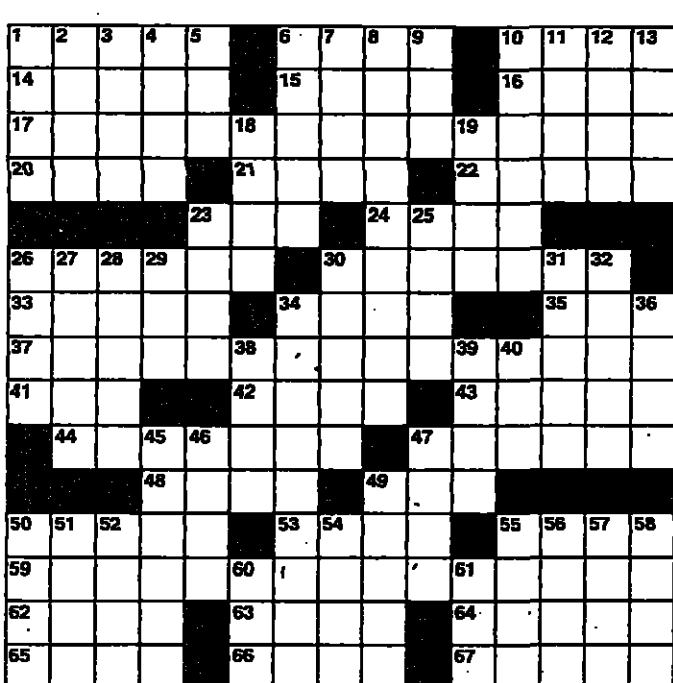
Sudan's economic reforms have included abolishing subsidies on basic commodities, liberalising trade and selling state corporations to the private sector.

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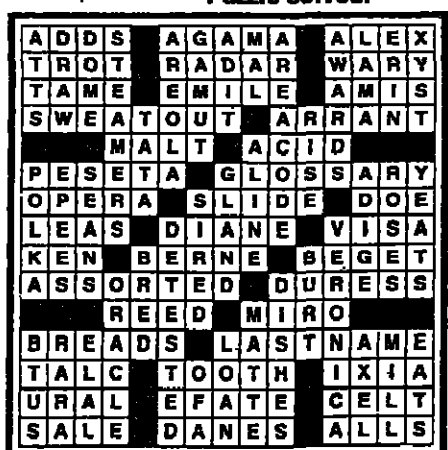
Sudan's economic reforms have included abolishing subsidies on basic commodities, liberalising trade and selling state corporations to the private sector.

# THE Daily Crossword by George Urquhart

- ACROSS
- 1 — system
  - 6 — aside (discard)
  - 10 Catch one's breath
  - 14 Cognizant
  - 15 Yoked beasts
  - 16 She, Fr.
  - 17 Cub Scout figure/native language
  - 20 Whirlpool
  - 21 Fabric rib
  - 22 Hear about
  - 23 Storage compartment
  - 24 — do well
  - 26 Country
  - 30 Suitcases
  - 33 Representative
  - 34 Lose color
  - 35 Traitor
  - 37 Little-known candidate/condition
  - 41 Broadcast
  - 42 Turned right
  - 43 "We're off — the wizard"
  - 44 Settled snugly
  - 47 Container
  - 48 Dog command
  - 49 Atlas page
  - 50 Completely baffled
  - 53 "Pequod" skipper
  - 55 Facility
  - 59 Show-off's expression/active
  - 62 Melody
  - 63 Western school letters
  - 64 Hamburger extra
  - 65 City on the Oka
  - 66 Ship structure
  - 67 Horse blanket



Puzzle solved:



- DOWN
- 1 Marquis de —
  - 2 Was in debt
  - 3 Territory
  - 4 Military force
  - 5 Antique auto
  - 6 George M. —
  - 7 Skating feat
  - 8 Sang to a lover
  - 9 Explosive
  - 10 Categories
  - 11 Seaweed
  - 12 Disparaging remark
  - 13 Hammer head
  - 18 Minnesota player
  - 19 Cassini
  - 23 The two
  - 25 Czech river
  - 26 Nothing: Sp.
  - 27 Once more
  - 28 — Haute, IN
  - 29 Sign
  - 30 Headquartered
  - 31 Ground grain
  - 32 Painter's stand
  - 34 Independent
  - 36 "Of — I Strig"
  - 38 Be flirtatious
  - 39 Upon
  - 40 Morse code signal
  - 45 Israeli money
  - 46 Athletic group
  - 47 Ali —
  - 49 Taj —
  - 50 Countertenor
  - 51 Round trip
  - 52 Loudness unit
  - 54 Pit
  - 55 Ferber or Best
  - 56 A — apple
  - 57 Chimney deposit
  - 58 Sicilian city
  - 60 Diving bird
  - 61 — de plume

# THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen



"Every week I cut the grass and every week God makes the grass grow back. I don't think He wants it short!"

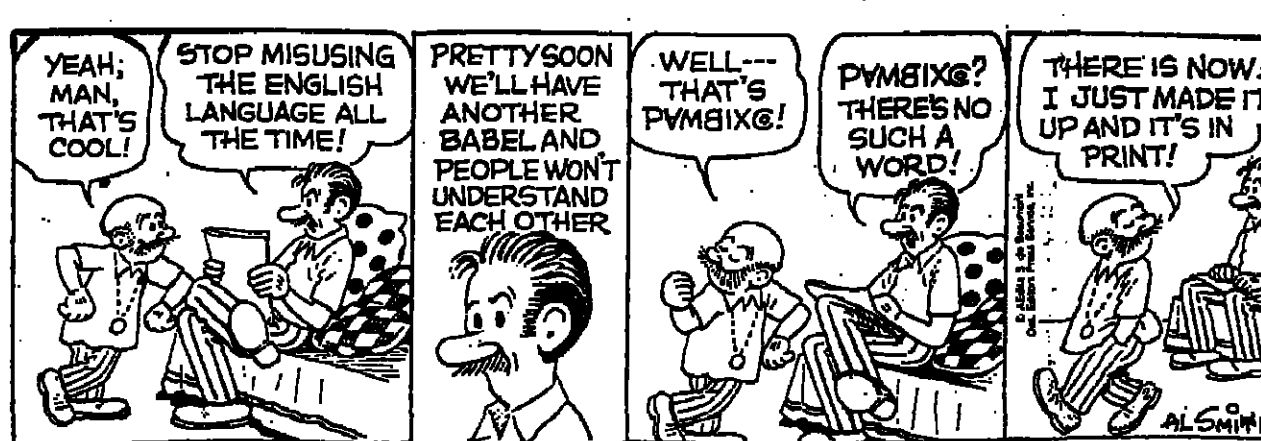
# Peanuts



# Andy Capp



# Mutt'n Jeff



# HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Early today get some new course started which is inspiring in some new direction not tried before.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Confer with experts confidentially today and gain the information you require for you to succeed. Then make plans which are important.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Contact those you have met recently and turn them into valuable friends. Entertain them charmingly.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) This is a good day to get into more modern methods of operating so that you become more successful in your career.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You are inspired how to gain greater knowledge and development today and you should waste no time in carrying through with your ideas.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Find the right system today under which to operate so that your business will fare much better. Gain valuable suggestions.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Listen carefully to the suggestions today which a clever associate gives you and utilise them to your advantage.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Use a new system which can make your tasks easier yet productive of greater benefits. A fellow associate could give you a fine idea.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Plan the entertainment with congenial early today so that all will go well. Then get busy handling practical affairs efficiently.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Doing something today which will bring in greater security is wise; so figure out how this can be accomplished for your success.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Become more cognizant today of modern ways to operate and you can produce far more in your daily routines.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Try to see experts you know today and they will give you invaluable information you need. Get your possessions improved.

Birthstone of August: Peridot — Golden Quartz

# FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1995

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Get that plan well rounded out this morning, and later today you can make the right monetary arrangements with an individual of influence.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Do further research activities today on how to add to your present abundance, and after lunch get into the tasks awaiting your attention.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Devoted pals tell you how you can gain your cherished wishes today, so follow through and they are yours with little effort.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) If you confer with a bigwig you know today, you can make your talent work more profitably. Get to urgent activities with a vengeance.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Study all angles connected with your desire to become more successful today, and then confer with an expert for your success.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Think deeply and come to quick decisions today concerning how you can be more wealthy this morning and tonight.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Come to a real understanding with an associate this morning so that you can later today get into the actual tasks required of you.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You know how to get better results today at what-ever tasks you are engaged in, so plan to do just that in a positive way.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You have fine creative ideas this morning and can put them in operation by evening. Early today plan the pleasure you want to have.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Try to make your home more charming today and have more harmony there with your loved ones. This evening is fine for inviting in guests.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Put those ideas to work today which will improve your daily routines and give you a greater income and more prestige in your activities.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Use more modern methods and ideas today if you want to be successful for later tonight. Let practical affairs be first on your agenda.

Birthstone of August: Peridot — Golden Quartz



# Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, AUGUST 10-11, 1995 9

**business  
daily  
beat**

A review  
of economic news  
from the Arabic press

## Oil pipeline from Iraq to save Jordan JD 20 million

★ A PROPOSED pipeline to replace trucks carrying crude oil from Iraq to the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company in Zarqa will save the Kingdom more than JD 20 million annually, according to the minister of energy and mineral resources. He said that bringing Iraqi crude oil to Jordan now costs JD 30 million and that an increase was expected because truck loads will not remain the same starting next year. As of Jan. 1, 1996, trucks and tankers must abide by a new axle weight law which would reduce tankers' load by 50 per cent. This means that additional tankers must be used to compensate for the reduction and to meet higher demand, thus raising the cost to over JD 40 million. The minister said technical studies on the pipeline were underway and are expected to be complete in two months. Jordan would be paying the company owning the pipeline JD 20 million annually (Al Aswaq).

★ THE CONTRACTING company which was awarded the tender to build a sports city in eastern Amman was put on a blacklist by the mayor of Amman for failing to honour its obligations and to meet the terms of the contract. The Municipality of Greater Amman (MOGA) has started legal procedures to take over the project from the company in order to render it anew. The MOGA will also inform the Association of Contractors and the concerned authorities about the incapability of the company to complete the project despite being classified to implement middle-size projects. The sports city was to be built on 107 dunums at a cost of about JD 260,000 and to accommodate 9,000 persons (Al Dustour).

★ THE GENERAL assembly of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company has approved the distribution of dividends at a rate of 12 per cent. The company posted a JD 4.95 million net profit last year compared to JD 4.1 million in 1993. According to the annual report total assets stood at JD 290 million at the end of last year. Gross earnings amounted to JD 435 million compared to JD 410.1 million in the preceding year. The company is owed about JD 95 million by Royal Jordanian and the amount is expected to be settled over a 10-year period with a grace period of three years. The auditor's report shows that the government is demanding JD 20.26 million from the company, the amount representing "excess profits" over two periods: 1981-1985 and 1986-1990. The company does not agree to the government claim and there is still a dispute between both parties over the subject. The dispute emanates from the concession agreement signed between the company and the government in 1956. Under the terms agreed then, "profit, including income tax, should not exceed 16 per cent of the share's nominal value and should not be less than 7.5 per cent." Shareholders at the general assembly demanded the amendment of the concession and to have the company operate on commercial basis. They also demanded that the share value be split to JD 1 for easier and simpler trading at the Amman Financial Market (Al Ra'i).

★ THE MINISTRY of Public Works and Housing has signed an agreement with a foreign company to start working on Ras Al Naqab Agaba road. The company is expected to begin working on the project after three months and to complete it in 36 months. The four-lane road will be 86-kilometre long and will cost about JD 40 million (Al Aswaq).

## Japanese Export-Import Bank lends \$35m to Nippon Jordan Fertilizer Co.

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Japanese Export-Import Bank has approved a \$35 million loan for the Japanese partner in the Nippon Jordan Fertilizer Company, the Japanese-Jordanian joint venture in fertilizers in Jordan, according to a senior official of the bank. It is the first major credit offered by the Japanese Export-Import Bank for Japanese investment in Jordan. On a bilateral level, Jordan owes the bank about \$100 million, the bulk of it in export credits, according to bank officials. Kaname Nakano, the bank's director of the loans

## Ailing Swedish currency boosts tourism

STOCKHOLM (R) — Tourists who have avoided Stockholm for years because of high prices are coming back, making the most of the declining Swedish currency. Tourism officials say they expect 1995 to show the highest ever number of tourists to have visited the elegant Swedish capital by the time the brief but pleasant summer fades in early September. Fuelling the boom is the drop in the Swedish crown which has lost around 30 per cent against major European currencies since autumn 1992 and today stands at more than seven to the U.S. dollar. Although still far from cheap — a glass of beer costs about \$5 at pub prices — the weak currency has made Stockholm affordable and competitive with other European capitals for the first time in decades. Swedish tourism officials expect arrivals to increase by 20 per cent from five million last year. "We have over two million more guest-nights than Copenhagen, for example," a tourist board spokeswoman said proudly. More than 100,000 cruise passengers, mainly from the United States and Europe, will also visit Stockholm this summer, though they rarely spend more than a day in the Swedish capital on their way through to the eastern Baltic Sea. East European and Russian tourists, travelling on low budget bus tours, are further boosting Sweden's tourism and account for the bulk of tourist shoppers in the capital. "Crystal and Swedish handicrafts are the top items on tourists' shopping lists," says the tourism office. For many visitors the charm of Stockholm lies in its

distinct mixture of grand European architecture and Scandinavian waterways. More than 50 bridges connect the northern mainland of the capital with a string of islands in the south, giving the "city on the water" a touch of Venetian atmosphere, set off by grand waterfronts lined with well-restored 19th century buildings. "Why did we come here? Of course, to see the beautiful Venice of the north," said a German woman in Stockholm's picturesque old town, popular with tourists because of its romantic alleys and cobbled squares. Across the harbour is the Vasa museum, where a royal battleship that was raised from the seabed after more than three centuries, is on display. A trip through Stockholm's archipelago, which with 24,000 islands is one of the largest in the world, demonstrates how close to nature this city of 1.7 million people is. Only one third of the total area is developed. The rest is given over to water, parks and green areas. "It's just amazing how quickly you enter the countryside. One minute you are in the middle of the city and the next the boat is in a little channel surrounded by fields," said an American tourist. Statistics held by a local tour boat operator show every sixth Stockholm resident has a boat. Visitors, however, can take to the water with equal ease using one of the frequent and relatively cheap cruise services. A popular outing is to Brodningholm Palace, home of the royal family since they moved from their place in the old town in 1981. It lies in idyllic surroundings on an island just outside the capital.

## Financial Markets

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York Close 7/11/95	Tokyo Close 8/1/95
Sterling Pound	1.6005	1.5995 **
Deutsche Mark	1.4085	1.4114
Swiss Franc	1.1660	1.1689 **
French Franc	4.8565	4.8735 **
Japanese Yen	91.37	91.50
European Currency Unit	1.3223	1.3205 **

\*\* 1SD FR 5TC  
\* London & Sydney 7/11/95, GMT

Swiss Franc Interest Rates

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.48	5.68	5.67	5.68
Sterling Pound	6.50	6.62	6.68	6.93
Deutsche Mark	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.25
Swiss Franc	2.56	2.56	2.66	2.81

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.705	0.704
Sterling Pound	1.1208	1.1204
Deutsche Mark	0.4968	0.4993
Swiss Franc	0.5992	0.6021
French Franc	0.1460	0.1447
Japanese Yen	0.7666	0.7704
Dutch Guilder	0.4434	0.4456
Swedish Krona	---	---
Indian Lira	0.0445	0.0445
Belgian Franc	---	---

For 100

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One U.S. dollar	1.3580/90	Canadian dollar	1.4092/02
	1.5780/90	Deutsche marks	1.6667/76
	28.9700	Dutch guilders	1.6667/76
	4.8685/35	Swiss francs	1587.0/8.0
	1587.0/8.0	Belgian francs	91.50/60
	7.1550/50	French francs	6.2110/60
	6.2110/60	Italian lire	5.4640/90
	5.4640/90	Japanese yen	
		Swedish crowns	
		Norwegian crowns	
		Danish crowns	
One Sterling	1.5998/08	U.S. dollar	
One ounce of gold	\$384.85/35.25	U.S. dollars	

department for the Middle East and Central Asia, said the loan for the Nippon Jordan Fertilizer Company was granted in line with the bank's policy of encouraging Japanese investments in countries which meet with its criteria. Overall foreign debts and record of serving the credits as well as the general economic policies of the beneficiary country are some of the key elements — in addition to project feasibility and economic viability — that influence the bank's decision, Mr. Nakano told the Jordan Times in Tokyo. In principle, however, the credit is granted to the Japanese partner in the joint venture. In the case of the Nippon Jordan Fertilizer Company, the Japanese partner includes ZENNOH, the powerful National Federation of Agricultural Cooperative Associations, the Mitsubishi group and Asahino Company. Mr. Nakano declined to discuss the rate of interest and other details of the \$35 million loan. The bank's normal interest rate is slightly lower than that in the international market. Asked how the Japanese Export-Import Bank rated Jordan's creditworthiness,

## Lebanese venture to turn slums into playground

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon is following up the success of its Solidere development project with an ambitious real estate venture to transform some of Beirut's worst slums into a prime residential and recreational area. "This is a vital area for the entrance and exit of Beirut," said Fadi Fawaz, who has led preparations for the project for two and a half years. Like Solidere, Elissar is a branch of Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri, the billionaire construction tycoon who has launched Lebanon on a feverish drive to rebuild after the war. But unlike Solidere, a public company which raised \$650 million last year by international share flotation, Elissar is not aimed at making big profits for shareholders. It is a non-profit-making, self-financing "public agency" formed by decree and run by a government-appointed board. The slums Elissar will develop are a hotbed of Islamic fundamentalism where the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and the more moderate Amal vie for control. Large cutout figures of Iran's late revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and other Shiite mullahs dominate the streets. Mr. Fawaz said it was hard work to get all sects and groups to agree to the project. "We had to create a public agency acceptable to all parties, political, religious, sectarian as well as the municipality, local parliamentary deputies and the people," he told Reuters. "I had to deal with those people in a very tactful and diplomatic way," Hariri was also in negotiations with different groups, he said. "We don't want to do a Solidere project. There were a lot of problems with Solidere... all the people and the sectarian forces there wanted a public agency. They wanted to feel it was subject to all laws," Mr. Fawaz added. Elissar's main aim is to improve conditions for the area's 50,000 squatters, most of whom fled there from south Lebanon during the war, he said. "People are living there below all acceptable standards of human comfort. They live in small houses and small rooms without any electricity or water," the 36-year-old former construction manager for Hariri's Saudi Oger Construction Company said. "Mr. Hariri wanted to have a solution for the area. He did not accept that people continue to live in this way," he added. Mr. Fawaz declined to estimate the cost of the venture before the newly appointed board starts work. Elissar will build roads and install water, power, telephones and sewage lines. Then it will divide up the land, build 7,250 low-income homes for the squatters and raze the slums to let landowners hitherto unable to develop their property get on with it. "Nobody is going to be evacuated from their places before the houses are built," Mr. Fawaz said.

## Iranian projects attract foreign firms

ABU DHABI (R) — An Iranian oil industry source said Wednesday that about 100 European and Asian firms have shown interest in 10 oil development projects in Iran despite a U.S. economic embargo. "There have been 100 applicants and we are satisfied and expect the number to increase," the source told Reuters by telephone from Tehran. "The companies are from Europe, Asia and other places." The Iranian source said Sept. 8 was set as a deadline for foreign oil and gas companies to apply for prequalification forms for the 10 projects which cover oil, gas and condensate fields, gas recovery projects and refinery expansions. Iran said in July foreign firms were allowed to bid for the 10 projects, days after the National A and E oil and gas fields, was earlier granted to U.S. firm Conoco Inc. a unit

of Dupont Co, which was forced by Washington to pull out. "The United States imposed a unilateral trade and investment ban on Iran in June for allegedly fostering terrorism and seeking to develop nuclear weapons. Tehran denies both charges. The \$500 million Total deal, the first major oil contract with an Iranian company since Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution, was sealed despite

## Iranian projects attract foreign firms

U.S. pressure on allies and institutions to deny Tehran access to foreign finance. Iran's oil development offer to foreign firms is seen by Iranian officials as another blow to Washington's campaign to isolate Tehran. "The Conoco deal showed that others are willing to cooperate with us. We didn't start this," said an Iranian official who asked not to be named. Iranian officials have said foreign firms, expected to invest over \$6.5 billion mostly in offshore oil drilling and gas exploration projects, will be chosen based on their reputation and financial background. Western industry executives have said Iran's oil and under-used gas reserves, the second largest in the world after Russia, were too large to ignore, stressing that non-U.S. firms were interested in doing business with Tehran.

## Iranian projects attract foreign firms

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Al Wihdat's team with the 1994 Premier League trophy (file photo)

## Wihdat to face Faisali in Cup Winner's Cup

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Reigning Premier League champions Al Wihdat Friday face Jordan Cup champions Al Faisali in the Cup Winner's Cup — the annual charity match set by the Jordan Soccer Federation (JSF) in which the league and cup champions meet inaugurating the Kingdom's soccer season.

Al Faisali will be after a record 9th Cup Winner's Cup, while Al Wihdat have won the title only twice.

Al Faisali faced Al Wihdat for the Cup Winner's Cup four times winning the title in three of their clashes: 6-4 penalties in 1981, 1-0 in 1986 and 2-1 in 1993. Al Wihdat beat Al Faisali 5-4 on penalties to win the title in 1989.

The JSF was considering the postponement of the

scheduled match at Al Hussein Youth City on a request by Al Wihdat who have four players on the Olympic team currently playing in Taiwan.

The players are Abdullah Abu Zame'h, Sufyan Abdullah, Faisal Ahmad, and Munir Abu Hantash.

However, the JSF was informed that the team

would be arriving in Amman Thursday and players would be here in time for the match.

Al Faisali and Al Wihdat have secured at least one title this season. Al Wihdat beat Al Jalil to win the JSF Shield while Al Faisali overcame Al Ramtha to win their record 9th Jordan Cup.

### Cup Winner's Cup record

1981	Faisali (Wihdat)
1982	Faisali (Ramtha)
1983	Ramtha (Wihdat)
1984	Faisali (Ramtha)
1985	Jazireh (Amman)
1986	Faisali (Wihdat)
1987	Faisali (Arabi)
1988	no match was held
1989	Wihdat (Faisali)
1990	Ramtha (Faisali)
1991	Faisali (Ramtha)
1992	Wihdat (Ramtha)
1993	Faisali (Wihdat)
1994	Faisali (Ramtha)

## Dortmund and Bayern ready for Bundesliga duel

BONN (R) — If big spending is anything to go by, the German soccer championship starting on Friday will be a two-horse race between title holders Borussia Dortmund and the ever-hungry 13-times winners Bayern Munich.

Munich, only sixth last season, spent \$15.4 million on close-season signings to forge a line-up including star striker Juergen Klinsmann which national coach Berti Vogts called "almost a Europe eleven."

But Dortmund, looking to build the long-term dynastic success which has been Bayern's preserve in Germany, landed the jewel of the close-season transfer market by signing the striker of the moment, Heiko Herrlich.

His \$6.4 million move from Borussia Moenchengladbach, the subject of a bitter wrangle, took Dortmund's signings to \$12.6 million — a figure which the Bundesliga's other 16 sides can only dream of.

However, the pressure is on both teams to live up to their price tags.

"Big names alone aren't enough, they have to perform together," said Bayern's new coach Otto Rehagel of the team built to his specifications as he himself moved at no small expense from a glittering 14-year reign at Werder Bremen.

"It'll take three months to see how good we really are," Gifted Austrian playmaker Andreas Herzog followed Rehagel from Bremen, and Swiss international midfielder Ciriaco Sforza came from Kaiserslautern for a princely

\$5.3 million.

Defending midfielder Thomas Strunz returned to Bayern from VfB Stuttgart, and Bayern already look well equipped in defence to face the loss of Lothar Matthaeus should the national skipper not recover fully by the second half of the season from a torn achilles tendon.

But the man sure to fill the Olympic stadium is Klinsmann, returning home after six successful years abroad — to the annoyance of his English club-for-a-year Tottenham Hotspur — and now elevated to a status akin to national hero.

"Anything less than the title would be a disappointment," said the striker, who has never won a national championship.

Klinsmann could from a forbidding striking force with France's Jean-Pierre Papin, who played only eight league games last season because of injury but is now fit again and raring to bring his career to a close on a high note.

The man who could pose the biggest obstacle is also the one defender Klinsmann singles out for special respect — Dortmund's Juergen Kohler, signed from Italian champions Juventus to bolster a defence which last year conceded just 33 goals.

Kohler is the last of a dozen German stars including Klinsmann who followed the big money to Italy in the late 1980s and early 1990s — and whose return is symbolic of a Bundesliga boom supported by television contracts and record attendances.

Although Bayern and Dortmund have waved the fattest cheques, other clubs have also managed to attract their share of expensive foreign players.

Title runners-up Werder Bremen spent \$5.7 million to lure Argentine striker Rodolfo Cardoso from Freiburg and defender Junior Baiano from Brazil's Sao Paulo.

The 1992 champions VfB Stuttgart paid \$5.3 million to sign Dutch defender Frank Verlaar from France's Auxerre and Bulgarian midfielder Krasimir Balakov Sporting Lisbon.

And Cologne hope to bring back former glory days with the \$2.1 million signing of Nigeria's 21-year-old international midfielder Sunday Olsheh from Italy's Reggiana.

## Sampras ready for Agassi showdown

MASON, Ohio (AFP) — Pete Sampras is back and ready for a showdown with Andre Agassi in Sunday's final of the 1,795-dollar ATP Cincinnati tennis championship.

A year ago, Sampras was nursing a leg injury which brought his most successful season in tennis to an abrupt halt.

Tuesday's fully-fit Sampras eased through the second round beating unseeded Petr Korda of the Czech Republic 6-3, 7-6 (7/3) on the hardcourt here.

"Last year I sat out the summer, missing tennis," said the three-times Wimbledon champion.

"It was tough being forced to watch this event on television. I'd won here before (beating Ivan Lendl in 1991) and it's

good to be back."

Sampras let a service break slip away in the second set against Korda on a steamy night. The second set went to a tie break but Sampras won with a stinging serve that Korda, ranked 42 in the world, could not handle.

"I played pretty well, but I can do better. The first match of the week is always tough," said Sampras.

Agassi starts his campaign against the Czech Republic's Daniel Vacek. Vacek is not fully fit after being hit in the face by partner Boris Becker's racket in Tuesday's doubles clash with Sander Stolle of Australia and American Alex O'Brien. He was forced to abandon.

## Man. United turn down Cantona request for release

MANCHESTER (AP) — Suspended French striker Eric Cantona has asked to be released from his contract with Manchester United but the club turned down his request Tuesday.

Cantona's surprise move was triggered by the English Football Association's inquiry into his unauthorized play last month in a friendly match against Rochdale.

The FA said later Tuesday that it would take no action against Cantona for his appearance in the match, saying it was "entirely satisfied" with Manchester United's explanation.

But the FA move did not satisfy the controversial Frenchman.

Speaking in Paris, Cantona's French lawyer Jean-Jacques Bertrand said his client would not return to the England unless the playing ban were lifted.

"Eric Cantona has left England and will not return if the English FA doesn't change before midnight, Aug. 11, its decision banning him from taking part in closed-door training matches with his club," Bertrand said.

Cantona, who has been banned from "all football activities" until the start of October for his kung fu kick on a Crystal Palace fan last January, told United chairman Martin Edwards Monday he wanted to leave the club.

"Cantona was very upset at the recent inquiry by the FA concerning his involvement in the training session held on



Troubled French soccer star Eric Cantona (AFP photo)

July 25," the club said in a statement. "He told Martin Edwards that he felt he had little future in the English game and that his career would be best served by a move abroad. He asked to be released from his contract."

"The board of Manchester United has considered the request very carefully but is not prepared to agree to it. Manchester United believe that it is in the best interests of both the club and the player that he remains with Manchester United."

The controversial striker, who signed a three-year contract in April with Manchester United that runs through the 1998 season, played in a "closed-door" match July 25 against English side Rochdale.

A London tabloid paper published pictures of the match, calling into question the terms of his suspension. Under the suspension, Cantona can train but is not allowed to play in any competitive matches — friendly, League or Cup.

### SPORTS IN BRIEF

#### Hislop joins Newcastle

NEWCASTLE (AFP) — Newcastle were poised to land highly-rated goalkeeper Shaka Hislop after agreeing a 1.575,000 pound deal (\$2.5 million) with first division Reading on Wednesday. Personal terms have also been agreed with the player, who will be officially introduced Thursday after a routine medical examination. The signing takes Newcastle's summer spending beyond 14 million pounds after the purchases of six-million-pound Les Ferdinand, four-million-pound Warren Barton and 2.5-million-pound David Ginola. Reading chairman John Madejski said: "We tried everything to persuade Shaka to remain at the club but he made it quite clear there was nothing the board could do, financially or otherwise, to make him stay."

#### Dresden president resigns

DRESDEN (AFP) — Rolf-Juergen Otto, President of relegated German First Division club Dresden, who was arrested on charges of fraud last week, resigned his post here on Tuesday. Arrested on August 2 for fraudulently obtaining money while head of a construction firm, Otto explained in his resignation letter written from jail that he did not wish to "cause the club any more damage."

#### Americans lead in Admiral's Cup

COWES, Isle of Wight (AP) — The United States regained a narrow overall lead Tuesday over Italy as the Admiral's Cup yachts sailed past the halfway mark of the 605-mile fastest. The three-yacht U.S. team, trying to win the cup for the first time in 26 years and only the second time in history, was clinging to a four-point advantage over Italy when the 24

yachts in the eight-nation field reported their positions Tuesday. The Americans rebounded as Blue Yankee, which had struggled with the calm conditions and slipped to last place in the big boat class, pulled up to sixth as skipper Bob Towse gained ground on Italy's Capricorn in second place.

#### Imola Grand Prix cancelled

IMOLA (R) — A motorcycle Grand Prix planned for September 3 at Italy's Imola circuit to replace a cancelled U.S. race has now also been called off, local organisers said on Wednesday. "It's been cancelled," said a spokeswoman at the Enzo and Dino Ferrari racetrack in Central Italy. The organisers said Grand Prix promoters Dorna had told them on Wednesday they were cancelling the race because there was not enough time to get the track ready. The Imola race was to have been dubbed the Nations Grand Prix but it had looked in doubt for some time.

#### Barmby optimistic at Middlesbrough

LONDON (AFP) — Former Tottenham striker Nick Barmby will look to build on his England career under Bryan Robson at Middlesbrough. Barmby, 21, a 5.25 million pound (\$7.7 million) signing said Robson was a major influence behind his decision to join the north-east club after five years at White Hart Lane. Barmby, who has signed a four-year contract with Middlesbrough said: "I have been fortunate to be in the England set-up under Robson. I feel he will make me a better player. There was only one decision for me when Robson showed interest. He is a very ambitious manager who won the first division championship in his first year in management."

## World Athletics Championships Drechsler makes disappointing heptathlon start

GOTHENBURG (R) — Germany's Heike Drechsler, who surprisingly missed out on the medals in the women's long jump, made a disappointing start to her bid for heptathlon gold at the World Athletics Championships on Wednesday.

Olympic long jump champion Drechsler, competing for the first time in the heptathlon at a major championships, could only manage fifth place in her 100 metres hurdles heat in 13.86 seconds.

After clearing 1.80 metres in the high jump, the former east German was down in 10th place after two events with 1,976 points.

Russian Svetlana Moskalets, who won the pentathlon at the world indoor championships in Barcelona in March, led the competition with 2,146 points.

Drechsler's hurdles time was more than half a second slower than her performance when she set a year's best of 6.741 points last season in Talence, France.

The race was won by compatriot Sabine Braun, the silver medalist at the 1993 championships in Stuttgart. Braun clocked 13.41 seconds to take the lead after the opening event.

After the withdrawal of American defending champion Jackie Joyner-Kersey because of injury, Braun is one of the favourites for the two-day competition.

But the European champion hurt her right hand in the high jump and spent much of her time between jumps with an ice pack on her fingers. Braun was way below her best, managing just 1.80 metres, putting her fourth with 2,041.

The 30-year-old German admitted the injury might cause a problem in the shot put, later in the day.

"I am going to get it strapped. The problem is I don't know whether I will be able to throw properly," she said.

Moskalets, who clocked the second fastest time of

13.48 in the hurdles, took the initiative in the competition, equalling her personal best by clearing 1.89 metres in the high jump, the best performance in the discipline.

Johnson left to go for ambitious double

Perhaps a double is a little too strong, after all.

Before the World Championships started, athletes were lining up to mix their events, trying rare combinations of two individual events instead of one. Now the line has dwindled.

Marie-Jose Perec changed her mind, deciding against the 400 hurdles even before she won the 400 metres. Haile Gebrselassie is sure he won't go for the 5,000 even after winning the 10,000.

Gail Devers decided before she arrived that she was not going to try and achieve the same double in the 100 and 100 hurdles she came up with two years ago at the championship in Stuttgart.

But Michael Johnson remains on course for his. The American who has won the 200 and 400 metres at different world championships, went for the first leg Wednesday, the defence of the longer event. He plans to go for the 200 starting Thursday.

Johnson's bid to retain the 400 title was one of four finals Wednesday. The others were the women's 1,500 metres, the men's shot put, involving world record holder and leading qualifier Randy Barnes of the United States, and the women's 10,000 metres.

If Perec had kept to her pre-championship aim to win both 400-metre races, she would have had to run the first round of the hurdles not long before the 400 flat final.

"We thought I couldn't do two races," Perec said about herself and coach John Smith. "We had only two hours, 45 minutes between races. It would have been too much for my legs."

"It's better to walk away



American Dan O'Brien, the eventual winner of 110-metre event at the World Athletics Championships (AFP photo)

from here with one victory than two losses," Smith said.

What appeared possible before the championship proved improbable, especially when Perec collected a hamstring strain.

Gebrselassie said at the start of the championships he would make up his mind about the 5,000 after he had run the 10,000.

The Ethiopian won the

longer race with an impudent burst from a five-strong pack of African stars in the last 200 metres. He waited until one of his rivals moved to the front and then left them all trailing by 10 metres with a surge of speed they couldn't counter.

"This is enough for me," he said when asked about a double never achieved before at the worlds. "I'm not sure I can run the 5,000," he said.

"If I have to run two 5,000s, maybe that isn't possible for me."

Both Perec and Gebrselassie were impressive winners on day five of the championships.

The French runner was ahead for most of the 400 and powered away from a high-quality field, including defending champion Jearl Miles, to win by eight metres in 49.28 seconds.

<p><b>TODAY AT</b></p>	<p><b>CINEMA TEL:634144</b></p> <p><b>PHILADELPHIA</b></p> <p>Meryl Streep with Kevin Bacon &amp; David Strathairn in</p> <p><b>The River Wild</b></p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p><b>CINEMA TEL:699238</b></p> <p><b>PLAZA</b></p> <p>Kamal Shinnawi &amp; Ilham Shahin in</p> <p><b>Easy to Get</b></p> <p>(Arabic)</p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 5:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p><b>CINEMA TEL:677420</b></p> <p><b>CONCORD</b></p> <p>CONCORD "1"</p> <p>Adel Imam in Bakht and Adilch</p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 6, 10:30</p> <p>Ahmad Zaki in The Third Man</p> <p>Shows: 3:30, 8:30</p> <p>CONCORD "2"</p> <p><b>SPEED</b></p> <p>Shows: 3:30, 8:30</p>	<p><b>AMMOON THEATRE TEL:618274 - 618275</b></p> <p>MUSA HIJAZIN "sumaa" IN</p> <p><b>Hi Citizen</b></p> <p>daily at 8:30 pm</p> <p>written &amp; directed by Mohammed Shawaqfeh</p>	<p><b>Nabil &amp; Hisham's Theatre TEL:675571</b></p> <p>Presents</p> <p><b>KABARET</b></p> <p>Abeer Issa</p> <p>Ghassan Mashini with Amer khamash, Khalil Jahmani, Mohammad Hussein and Issam Al Hanbali</p> <p>The theatre closes on Monday</p> <p>Performances start at 8:30 p.m.</p>	<p><b>Nabil &amp; Hisham's TEL:625155</b></p> <p><b>AHLAN THEATRE</b></p> <p>presents</p> <p><b>(Ahlan Tatbee)</b></p> <p>Welcome</p> <p><b>Normalisation</b></p> <p>Shows start at 8:30 p.m.</p> <p>For reservation please call tel. 625155 Amman</p>
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A 1965 MG, one of over 40 classic cars on display at the Amman International Motor show where the 2nd Classic Car exhibition opens Thursday. Other cars on display in the

two-day event include a 1961 Ford Thunderbird, a 1972 Lamborghini Espada, and 1961 Jaguar MKII.

## Martinez, Sabatini advance in Acura Classic

MANHATTAN BEACH, California (AP) — Conchita Martinez, one of the hottest players in women's tennis, tuned up her hardcourt game with a 6-3, 6-2 victory over German Christina Singer in the Acura Classic on Tuesday.

No. 3 seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina struggled in her first hardcourt tournament since March before beating Kristie Boogert of the Netherlands, 6-4, 3-6, 7-6 (7-2).

Martinez is coming off a tournament victory in San Diego last week, and owns semifinal finishes in the three Grand Slam events leading up to the U.S. Open this month.

"I'm playing great. Last week, I played some unbelievable tennis. I was feeling very confident," Martinez said.

Martinez, seeded second, received a first-round bye as one of 16 seeds.

"It's like starting all over again," she said. "The first rounds are always difficult because you have to play with a high level of concentration."

Martinez broke Singer twice in the second set, the last time at love for a 3-0 lead. Leading 5-1, the Spaniard had a match point, but Singer twice got to deuce and won the game when Martinez's forehand passing shot went wide.

Martinez wrapped up the match in the next game with a forehand winner. She has worked to adjust her game to hard courts after playing primarily on clay in Spain.

"I'm being more aggressive," she said. "On hard courts, everything is going to be a little bit faster, you have to move quicker, but I'm getting used to it."

Sabatini had never played the 56th-ranked Boogert, who wasn't afraid to serve-and-volley when she wasn't matching the Argentine's baseline power.

Boogert led 5-4 in the final set before falling apart. She double-faulted twice, allowing Sabatini to tie the set 5-5.



Gabriela Sabatini

"I was probably thinking too much about Gaby instead of my game," Boogert said.

"Experience also has a lot to do with it. Gaby has had a lot of chances to win matches."

Sabatini held for a 6-5 lead, then committed two straight errors to let Boogert back in the match at 6-6.

Boogert fell behind in the tiebreaker with four straight errors. She missed a backhand wide to set up the first match point. Sabatini double-

faulted for only the second time and then won the match on another error by Boogert.

"I didn't expect to have a really tough match. I was up and down," Sabatini said. "I didn't feel very comfortable going to the net. I probably should have tried a little bit more on her second serves."

In other matches, No. 12 Amanda Coetzer of South Africa routed Francesca

Lubiani of Italy, 6-2, 6-1 and No. 15 Julie Halard of France beat Barbara Rittner of Germany 6-4, 6-2.

No. 8 Naoko Sawamatsu of Japan became the first seeded player to lose. She was beaten 6-3, 6-1 by Nathalie Baudone of Italy.

Other winners were Gigi Fernandez, Mana Endo of Japan, Rita Grande of Italy and Florencia Labat of Argentina.

## Edberg, Korda upset in Ohio

MASON, Ohio (AP) — Extended to a second-set tiebreaker, second-ranked Pete Sampras rediscovered his overpowering serve to beat Petr Korda in the second round of the \$1.8 million ATP championship on Tuesday night.

"I got off to a good start, even though I didn't think I was hitting the ball that well," Sampras said of his 6-3, 7-6 (7-3) victory. "Then I let up a little bit. Once it let him back into the match, he played well."

Sampras' serve was clocked at over 190 kph, while his Czech opponent only reached the 160-kph range.

"I was not going for the big serve today," Korda said. "It's very important to get the first serve in against Pete because on the second serve he can come in and hit the big points."

In the other eveninging match, 11th-seeded Jim Courier beat Vince Spadea 7-5, (9-7). Earlier, Sandon Stolle of Australia pulled the upset of the day by beating

16th-ranked Stefan Edberg of Sweden 6-3, 6-1 in a first-round match.

Top-ranked and top-seeded Andre Agassi, third-seeded Boris Becker and two-time defending champion Michael Chang open play Wednesday.

For Edberg, a two-time ATP winner, it was the first time in 12 years he lost before the quarterfinals. Stolle, ranked 199th, overcame his early uncertainty to take advantage of Edberg's lack of concentration.

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♥ A 9 5			
♦ 8			
♣ 6 5 3 2			
WEST			
♠ 5			
♥ Q J 10 8 4			
♦ Q 7 3			
♣ K 10 4			
EAST			
♠ 7			
♥ K 6 3 2			
♦ K 10 6 5 2			
♣ J 8 7			
SOUTH			
♠ J 10 9 8 2			
♥ 7			
♦ J 4			
♣ A Q 9			
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## Monica Seles to make tournament comeback in Canada next week

TORONTO (AP) — Monica Seles will return to tournament tennis next week, facing a strong field in the Canadian Open in Toronto in her first competition since being stabbed 28 months ago, her manager announced Tuesday.

Seles, who began her comeback by winning an exhibition against Martina Navratilova on July 29, will compete in the outdoor hardcourt tournament along with No. 1 Steffi Graf, Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, Mary Pierce and other top 10 players.

The one-week, \$800,000 event opens Monday. Under an agreement with the women's tour, Seles will be co-ranked as top seed along with Graf. She will also be co-ranked No. 1 worldwide with the German.

Keith Moroch, a spokesman for tournament organizer Tennis Canada, said he could not confirm Seles' participation because no written confirmation had been received yet.

"We'd be delighted to have Monica Seles here," he said, noting that three wild card berths for the tournament remained unfilled. The dead-



Monica Seles (right) poses with Martina Navratilova before the start of their match at the Atlantic City Convention Centre. The match

was the first public game Seles played after being stabbed at a tournament in Hamburg on April 30, 1993 (AFP photo)

line for completing the field is Friday, he said.

Seles already has confirmed she will play in the U.S. Open beginning Aug. 28.

Seles' manager, Stephanie Tollerson, coupled the announcement about the

Canadian Open with a denial of a promoter's claim that Seles would play in an exhibition in Mahwah, New Jersey.

"Monica played a number of years ago, and her name has been used to generate media attention ever since," Tollerson said. "She does not

intend to compete."

Seles was stabbed in the back April 30, 1993 in Hamburg, Germany, by an obsessed Graf fan. She beat Navratilova 6-3, 6-2 in her comeback last month, displaying impressive power and competitiveness.

## McRae seeking 3rd straight win

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Colin McRae will seek a third straight win in the Asia-Pacific championship when he takes his Subaru into the Malaysian rally on Saturday.

In the race for the driver's title, the Scot's 100 per cent record has opened up a 17 point gap between him and Sweden's Kenneth Eriksson. Wins in Indonesia and New Zealand have given the team a 23 point lead at the top of the manufacturers' table ahead of Mitsubishi, Toyota and Ford.

"Colin's performances in New Zealand and Indonesia were superb," said Subaru chief David Richards. "He showed he has the makings of a true champion — thinking tactically and driving brilliantly. In this form he seems unbeatable."

McRae's team-mate, the Asia-Pacific title holder Possum Bourne is lying fourth in the drivers' standings, 26 points adrift of McRae but only one point behind Toyota's Didier Auriol of France.

Bourne admits his hopes of taking a third successive Asia-Pacific crown appear to be fading, but he had no intention of giving up the fight.

"In Indonesia I was unlucky. I lost a wheel mid-way through a special stage on the first day taking us right out of contention."

"Then in New Zealand I took a while to get back into my stride after a few teething troubles early on. But by the final day I was right back up with the pace. I now know the car and feel confident I'll be challenging for a win."

McRae and co-driver Derek Ringer will be hoping to repeat the victory in Malaysia two years ago. But they know it won't be easy.

## Tyson plans to take McNeeley back to the future

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — Mike Tyson says he is not in the forecasting business, but he advises anyone wanting a prediction on the outcome of his comeback fight against Peter McNeeley to look to the past.

"I'm going to do my thing — you know what my thing is," Tyson said Tuesday at a press conference in Los Angeles, to hype the November 19 fight in Las Vegas.

"I'm looking forward to the fight," "I don't talk much like I used to. I'm very secure in what I can do," he said.

The former world heavyweight champion, 41-1 with 36 knock-outs, will be making his first appearance in the ring since June 28, 1991, and his first since serving a three-year sentence for rape.

He was released from an Indiana prison in March.

Just last week he opened his training camp for the first time, and it appeared that trainer Jay Bright's claim that Tyson was in about the best shape of his career was not idle talk.

Tyson looked relaxed, sometimes bored, on Tuesday as promoter Don King presided over a mammoth pre-fight press conference featuring Tyson, McNeeley, and six other fighters featured on the same card along with their assorted managers and representatives of the MGM Grand hotel and casino in Las Vegas and the Showtime cable and pay-per-view television network.

Though Tyson and McNeeley's 10-round bout is the top draw, three other world championship fights, including Bruce Seldon's defence of his World Boxing Association heavyweight crown against Joe Hipp, are scheduled.

On the same card, World Boxing Council lightweight champion Miguel Angel Gonzalez of Mexico will defend his title against Lamar

Murphy and WBC middleweight champion Julian Jackson will defend his title against Quincy Taylor.

McNeeley, the WBA's seventh-ranked contender and the WBC's Number 10, stepped up to the microphone to repeat his prediction that he would knock out Tyson.

The 26-year-old from Boston, who brings a record of 36-1 with 30 knock-outs into the ring, pledged to "wrap Mike Tyson in a cocoon of horror," a prediction that caused the former champion to stop fiddling with a pen and give a sceptical grin.

McNeeley said anyone expecting him to give Tyson a leg-up on his return would be disappointed.

"All you people out there have been abusing me and disrespecting me — keep it up, I love it," he said.

"From my first amateur fight, my first pro fight people have been dumping me... But I keep coming back. I'm like the thing that wouldn't leave. On August 19, I'm going to get some respect."

Tyson was quick to dispel any idea that he might be wary of returning to the ring. Asked if he was concerned that his body might not be up to the punishment of a 10-round fight since he hadn't been hit hard in four years, Tyson shot back: "I hadn't been hit too much when I was fighting, either."

As for his strategy: "Just to win in spectacular fashion. You know me. I'm not a spring chicken in this business. You know what I do."

Tyson kept his remarks short, though he did speak of his conversion to Islam while in prison.

"I'm just happy to find Islam and become a good brother," he said. "I really enjoy my life better now than I did before."

On The Occasion Of  
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Under The Patronage Of His Royal  
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Tokyo police officers try to remove anti-nuclear protesters from a street leading to the French embassy in the Japanese capital. The protesters were trying to march on the embassy

to commemorate the anniversary of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki and protest the French decision to resume nuclear tests (AFP photo)

## Plea bargain reported in Oklahoma blast

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — A former army buddy of Oklahoma City bombing suspect Timothy McVeigh has made a deal with prosecutors to plead guilty to lesser charges in exchange for testifying for the government, his attorney said Tuesday.

Michael Fortier, of Kingman, Arizona, will admit he took part in the plot to bomb the Oklahoma City federal building and will testify against Mr. McVeigh, his court-appointed attorney, Michael McGuire, told the Daily Oklahoman for a story in Wednesday's editions.

The grand jury investigating the bombing is under a Friday deadline to indict Mr. McVeigh and Mr. Terry Nichols, the only two charged in the April 19 terrorist attack that killed 168 people and injured more than 500.

Mr. Fortier spent almost four hours testifying before the federal grand jury Tuesday, Mr. McGuire said. "He's an important witness to both sides really," Mr. McGuire said.

Mr. Fortier will plead guilty to lying to federal agents, knowing about a felony but doing nothing to stop it and interstate transportation of stolen weapons, Mr. McGuire said. Media reports said he would also plead to a second weapons charge.

Under federal law, anyone who knowingly helps in the commission of a crime can be charged as a principal in that crime, which could have given prosecutors the threat of the death penalty to hold over Mr. Fortier's head.

The offences carry a maximum punishment of 23 years, but Mr. McGuire said Mr. Fortier's actual punishment is expected to be less under federal sentencing guidelines.

Mr. McGuire said Mr. Fortier has completed his testimony. "He was in a totally different situation than the other two (McVeigh and Nichols)," Mr. McGuire said of his client's plea agreement. "I did not get everything that I wanted, but I tried to do the best I could under the circumstances."

Also Tuesday, Mr. Fortier's 23-year-old wife, Lori, testified for about two hours before the grand jury. She was compelled to testify under a grant of immunity but is not a target of the investigation, her attorney, Mack Martin, said.

Mr. Martin said it was a "fair assumption" that she would have refused to testify if her husband had not made a deal. But the lawyer said he was not aware of any deal that Mr. Fortier may have struck with prosecutors.

ABC News reported that Mrs. Fortier attended a number of meetings at which the bomb plot was hatched.

Mr. Martin declined to comment specifically on Mrs. Fortier's testimony.

The Daily Oklahoman reported Tuesday that Mrs. Fortier would testify about statements that Mr. McVeigh made about the bombing.

Mr. Fortier has admitted casing the federal building as a target with Mr. McVeigh in December, federal officials say.

A federal law enforcement source has told the Associated Press that the December trip, along with meetings in Arizona, put Mr. Fortier "square in the middle of the conspiracy."

Rob Nigh, one of Mr. McVeigh's attorneys, questioned Mr. Fortier's credibility, noting that Mr. Fortier told Cable News Network in May that he did not believe Mr. McVeigh had anything to do with the bombing.

Mr. McVeigh, Mr. Nichols and Mr. Fortier all served together in the army at Fort Riley, Kansas, and Mr. McVeigh kept in touch with his two friends after their military service ended.

Mr. McGuire attorney Stephen Jones told ABC television Wednesday the plea deal with Fortier marked a government "admission... that they have a weak case."

"If they had a strong case, they would not be offering a deal to one of the principal participants," Mr. Jones said. Mr. McGuire was best man at the Fortier's wedding last year.

Federal prosecutors meanwhile were planning to drop material witness charges against Mr. Nichols' brother James, a Michigan farmer arrested two days after the bombing, NBC News reported.

James Nichols was charged with helping his brother detonate small bombs on his farm, charges not related to the Oklahoma explosion.

NBC quoted unnamed officials as saying that dropping the charges against James Nichols would focus the bombing case on the strongest evidence.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Rafsanjani urges greater ties with S. Africa

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani called Wednesday for stronger ties with Pretoria as he met the first South African ambassador here since the 1979 Islamic revolution. Mr. Rafsanjani told Musa Moolia that Iran and South Africa "must reinforce their ties" despite "opposition from certain countries," in a reference to the United States. "It is possible that certain oppressors would oppose development of cooperation between our two countries," he said. "But independent states should base their relations on mutual interests." The United States has expressed concern about growing economic contacts between Tehran and Pretoria, notably a multi-million dollar deal that allows Tehran to store 15 million barrels of crude oil in South Africa. On Friday Washington asked Pretoria to renounce the deal, arguing that Tehran should not be allowed to benefit from its oil revenues so long as it supported international terrorism. Washington has imposed an economic embargo on Tehran and urged its allies to follow suit. However, its call received a cool response from industrial countries, including South Africa. Tehran and Pretoria reestablished diplomatic relations after President Nelson Mandela's election in April 1994. Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati is to make an official visit to South Africa this month in the latest sign of improving relations between the two countries.

Ciller heads for C. Asia to reinforce ties

ANKARA (AFP) — Prime Minister Tansu Ciller is to head for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan next week as part of Turkey's bid to strengthen ties with the Turkic-speaking republics of the former Soviet Union, an official said Wednesday. The trip will be Ms. Ciller's first to be three states since she took office in June 1993, and comes a month after visits to Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan, also Muslim and Turkic-speaking republics. Foreign Ministry spokesman Nurettin Nurkan said the trip "comes within the framework of good relations with those countries, and our big interest in the area." "We are planning to develop our relations with Central Asia," he added. He said Ms. Ciller would spend two days in each of the three states as of Aug. 14, at the invitations of Presidents Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan, Askar Akayev of Kyrgyzstan and Saparmurad Niyazov of Turkmenistan.

### Bombs hurled at Turkish shop in Germany

BONN (R) — Petrol bombs were hurled at a Turkish food shop in southern Germany overnight but no one was hurt and damage was slight, police said on Wednesday. German authorities have blamed Kurdish extremists for a series of attacks on Turkish properties in the past three weeks. The latest attack took place in Oberhausen-Rheinhausen near the city of Karlsruhe. Police said they had no direct evidence on who was responsible for the attack, but added it may have been members or sympathisers of the banned Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) which is fighting for independence or autonomy in southeastern Turkey. German officials have said the PKK has been primarily responsible for dozens of attacks on Turkish properties in the past three weeks. Turkey, concerned about the safety of two million Turks living in Germany, has urged Germany to crack down on the PKK. Bonn banned the PKK in 1993 after a series of violent protests.

### Court clears way for hijacker's extradition

OSLO (AP) — Norway's highest court on Tuesday cleared the way for the extradition of a Palestinian hijacker to Germany, where she is charged with commandeering a Lufthansa jetliner 18 years ago. Justice Minister Grethe Faremo now will have to decide whether to send Suhailah Al Sayeh to Germany. The government has indicated it will extradite Ms. Sayeh, despite her attempts to block an extradition. Ms. Sayeh was arrested in Oslo last October in connection with the hijacking of the Lufthansa airliner in Spain in 1977. She was the only survivor among the four hijackers, after German anti-terror police stormed the plane in Mogadishu, Somalia. Ms. Sayeh, who is known in Norway by the name of Souhailah Andrawes, was arrested after 17 years on the run. She disappeared after serving a two-year prison term in Somalia. When she was arrested, she had been living in Oslo for three years with her Palestinian husband and daughter.

### Uganda minister urges incursions into Sudan

KAMPALA (AFP) — Uganda's defence minister is seeking authorisation for the army to attack Ugandan rebels in neighbouring Sudan, the official New Vision newspaper reported Wednesday. The minister, Kahinda Otafiire, told a parliamentary security committee on Tuesday that he wanted the National Resistance Council (parliament) to grant permission for the army to start fighting the rebels inside Sudan. He said the army was ready to pursue the rebels inside Sudan "any time," the newspaper reported, but that "we cannot wage war without authority." Uganda broke diplomatic ties with Sudan in April after accusations by each country that the other was aiding rebels. The decision to sever relations followed months of bitter recriminations, with Uganda accusing Sudan of backing the Lord's Resistance Army, a Christian fundamentalist rebel movement fighting from northern bases to topple the government of President Yoweri Museveni. Sudan denied the allegations and accused Uganda of aiding the Christian and animist Sudan People's Liberation Army, which has been battling Khartoum government troops since 1983 to free southern Sudan from domination by the Muslim, Arabised north.

# France under strong pressure over A-tests

SYDNEY (Agencies) — Japan and Australia stepped up their war of words with France on Wednesday after it shrugged off a New Zealand threat to go to the International Court over its planned South Pacific nuclear test programme.

Japanese Foreign Minister Yohsei Kono warned France's decision to resume nuclear tests next month might harm bilateral links.

"France is one of the European countries which have a long relationship with Japan," he told reporters. "Since Japan and France have enjoyed good relations up to now, it would be regrettable if a problem such as this were to harm the ties."

But he added: "The nuclear problem is not something that can be ignored."

Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating hit back at a personal attack on him by the right-wing newspaper Le Figaro, saying it showed contempt for Australian values and adding: "Maybe the French should have a good look at themselves."

In an article underscoring the bitterness of both sides in the nuclear debate, Le Figaro said Mr. Keating's recent attacks on France were motivated by a "fetishistic hatred" of France and a bad conscience over "ethnic cleansing" of Australia's indigenous population.

A spokesman for Mr. Keating dismissed the article as "offensive, inaccurate and irrelevant." He said it was "a vindictive response by a right-wing newspaper to the

obvious international disapproval of the French government's decision."

Le Figaro editor Franz-Olivier Giesbert accused Mr. Keating of turning the nuclear issue into a broader anti-French campaign for political reasons.

"One is left speechless when faced with the fetishistic hatred of your government towards us," he said, claiming Mr. Keating's ulterior motive was that he wanted Australia to "dominate the South Pacific."

The prime minister's spokesman referred to Mr. Keating's well-known love of French culture and art for which he is frequently lampooned by Australian cartoonists and columnists, saying: "To suggest that he hates France would surprise most Australian journalists."

France has made clear it was undaunted by continuing international pressure to stop the test going ahead by dismissing as domestic politicking New Zealand's threat to go to the International Court of Justice in the Hague.

A French foreign ministry spokesman said both sides had to consent to take a dispute to the International Court and in the case of France there was no such agreement.

France's European Affairs Minister Michel Barnier said "the internal political motives" of Australia and New Zealand had to be taken into account in their agitation.

Gaston Flosse, leader of French Polynesia where the tests will be conducted, and

close ally of President Jacques Chirac, meantime gave an assurance that France would not bring forward its first nuclear test to this month.

Aboriginal community spokeswoman Lois O'Donoghue issued a statement supporting the government's opposition to French nuclear testing and deploring the article in Le Figaro.

Ms. O'Donoghue, who chairs the Aboriginal and Torres Islander Commission, said: "The facts of our history and how they impact on our lives today are undeniable, but we don't like to see them cynically appropriate by another nation whose own record as a colonial does not bear much scrutiny."

"Modern Australia is making great strides in coming to terms with its history," she added. "...A great deal is being done to make our issues central to national life and politics. The same cannot be said of the French in the South Pacific."

A leading New Zealand government scientist said French nuclear tests at Mururoa atoll posed no harm to the environment.

The director of the National Radiation Laboratory, Andrew McEwan, said France's 46 underground tests to date at Mururoa and Fangatafa had a total yield that was less than three megatonnes.

He noted several of the 164 atmospheric tests conducted by France in the 1960s and 1970s were of the order of three megatonnes.

## U.S. study: France leading arms seller

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The United States, which has dominated arms sales to the Third World since the Gulf war, has given up the lead to France, according to a new study.

The study by the Congressional Research Service, which works exclusively for the U.S. Congress, revealed that arms sales by France went from \$3.8 billion in 1993 to \$11.4 billion last year.

In contrast, U.S. sales to developing countries in 1994 stood at \$6.1 billion, after plummeting from \$15.4 billion the year before.

A parallel study by a U.S. advocacy group called the Project for Demilitarisation and Democracy expressed concern over the fact that the overwhelming majority of clients for U.S. arms are non-democratic regimes.

The Congressional Research Service study found that arms shipments to developing countries account for 71 per cent of global arms sales, which total about \$25 billion.

Since 1990 and the Gulf war, the study said, "The U.S. has been notably suc-

cessful in securing the new arms sales orders from wealthy developing nations in the Near East and Asia. Saudi Arabia, the largest U.S. client in recent years, is also having notable budget difficulties."

However, the Middle East remains the biggest purchaser of arms with Saudi Arabia alone according to as much as 9.5 billion dollars in contracts last year.

The only noteworthy sales made last year by the Americans were a contract to sell Israel 25 F-15 fighters for 2.4 billion dollars, and the sale of 18 F-16 fighters in Singapore for 890 million dollars.

France for its part sold Agosta submarines to Pakistan, Mirage 2000-5 to Qatar and Lafayette frigates to Saudi Arabia, according to the study.

This demonstrates the importance of a few particularly good deals, according to the study's authors, who said 1994 was an extraordinary year for France.

"Since major West European suppliers, such as

## Woman guns down Algerian policeman

ALGIERS (Agencies) — A suspected Muslim extremist shot and killed a traffic police officer in central Algiers, the daily La Tribune reported Wednesday, saying it was the first such attack by a woman.

"The well-dressed woman, who appeared to be less than 30, shot the officer as he was leaving his home (Tuesday) and then fled," the paper said. "Two male accomplices provided cover."

La Tribune said that women in the past have been arrested for supporting extremist factions or have been caught in the crossfire during raids by police, but have so far not been directly involved in attacks blamed on fundamentalists.

The daily Liberté reported Wednesday that 160 women had been assassinated in Algeria so far this year by extremists, according to figures released by security police.

In 1994, 211 women were killed, police said, adding that most of them had been raped and their bodies mutilated.

On Tuesday the body of a woman journalist who had been mutilated and disfigured was identified by police, another newspaper reported.

The journalist, Aicha Benamar, 36, had been kidnapped a week earlier as she was heading home in the town of Soula, an Islamist stronghold southwest of the capital.

Authorities have not confirmed the killing.

Journalists, teachers and politicians have been a prime target of fundamentalists waging a war to unseat the military-backed government in Algeria. The extremist launched their campaign in January 1992 after the military cancelled the second round of general elections the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

A car bomb killed at least one person in Algiers on Tuesday night, Radio France Internationale reported.

The Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London, quoted an Algerian correspondent as saying the blast occurred at an administrative building in the residential district of Ben Akroun.

Investigators said the device had been planted inside the main administration building in Ben Akroun. According to initial reports the explosion, which destroyed the building, had been caused by a booby-trapped car.

The blast occurred around 8:00 p.m. (1900 GMT), sources said.

## COLUMN

### Prince Philip upsets Scots with booze remark

LONDON (R) — Britain's Prince Philip is in trouble again after making an off-the-cuff remark which appeared to suggest the residents of a Scottish town were drunkards, newspapers said Wednesday. "How do you keep the natives off the booze (driving) test?" Queen Elizabeth's husband was reported to have asked a driving instructor Tuesday in the town of Oban on Scotland's west coast. The area is known for fine whisky. The 74-year-old prince, who has a reputation for gaffes, and his wife were visiting Oban for the first time since 1956. The driving instructor, Robert Drummond, dismissed Prince Philip's remark as a joke. But the chairman of the local tourist board, Allan McKie, told the Times: "I am disappointed. I am sure he said it as a joke. I hope people interpret it as such. But the so-called natives in this part of the world helped make this royal visit one of the successes of the decade for the town."

It is no harder a drinking town than any other town in the west of Scotland or come to that in Scotland," Alex Salmond, leader of the Scottish National Party which wants political independence for Scotland, told the Daily Telegraph. "I think he may have succeeded in getting some of the natives rather restless."

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Since major West European suppliers, such as

### Hollywood studio boss commits suicide

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — A Hollywood studio executive at the centre of an embroiling scandal in the 1970s committed suicide late Monday in a hotel room, friends and business associates said.

David Begelman, who began his career as an agent for Paul Newman and Barbara Streisand, apparently shot himself, choosing to end his life after years of personal problems compounded by the collapse of his production company last year. "He was depressed and distraught over business reverses," said Warren Cowan, a Hollywood publicist. Mr. Begelman lifted Columbia pictures from near bankruptcy to dominance while serving as the studio's president between 1973 and 1978. He oversaw the production of such hits as Close Encounters Of The Third Kind, Kramer VS. Kramer and Shampoo. When it was discovered that he had embezzled \$61,000 from Columbia Pictures, his accuser Cliff Robertson was blackballed and Mr. Begelman was reinstated by Columbia's board who blamed his behaviour on "emotional problems."

In addition, to misusing production funds to build a posh screening room in his home, Mr. Begelman forged signatures on checks written to but never cashed by Mr. Robertson. Columbia initially tried to cover up the misdeeds but later suspended Mr. Begelman for two months. The studio needed Mr. Begelman's golden touch and decided to reinstate him, saying that he had repaid the money with interest.

On Tuesday the body of a woman journalist who had been mutilated and disfigured was identified by police, another newspaper reported.

The journalist, Aicha Benamar, 36, had been kidnapped a week earlier as she was heading home in the town of Soula, an Islamist stronghold southwest of the capital.

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### Libya denies

TRIPOLI (AFP) — Measures against Egyptian aircraft that were not cooperating with them, Libyan officials said Tuesday. The state-owned press quoted a statement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs saying that Egyptian aircraft were not cooperating with them, and that they were being monitored.

The statement said that the Egyptian aircraft were being monitored by Libyan aircraft, and that they were being warned to leave the airspace.

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